

JOINT BUDGET COMMITTEE



STAFF BUDGET BRIEFING FY 2024-25

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

JBC WORKING DOCUMENT - SUBJECT TO CHANGE
STAFF RECOMMENDATION DOES NOT REPRESENT COMMITTEE DECISION

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Brief summaries of all bills that passed during the 2023 legislative sessions that had a fiscal impact on this department are available in Appendix A of the annual Appropriations Report:

<https://leg.colorado.gov/publications/appropriations-report-fiscal-year-2023-24>

The online version of the briefing document, which includes the Numbers Pages, may be found by searching the budget documents on the General Assembly's website by visiting leg.colorado.gov/content/budget/budget-documents. Once on the budget documents page, select the name of this department's *Department/Topic*, "Briefing" under *Type*, and ensure that *Start date* and *End date* encompass the date a document was presented to the JBC.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

The Department of Corrections (DOC) is responsible for:

- Managing, supervising, and controlling the correctional facilities that are owned and operated by the State.
- Paying for privately operated prison facilities that house state prisoners and monitoring contract compliance.
- Operating educational, recreational, and medical treatment programs for offenders.
- Supervising inmates in community corrections programs and offenders who have been placed on parole.
- Developing and operating correctional industries within the institutions that have a rehabilitative or therapeutic value for inmates and which also supply products for state institutions and the private sector.
- Operating the Youthful Offender System (YOS), which serves as a middle tier sentencing option (between the juvenile system and the adult system) for violent youthful offenders who would otherwise be sentenced to the adult prison system.

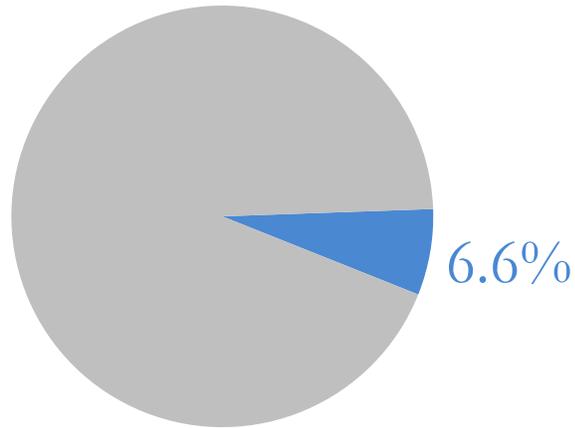
DEPARTMENT BUDGET: RECENT APPROPRIATIONS

FUNDING SOURCE	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25 *
General Fund	\$876,009,960	\$924,164,084	\$989,200,125	\$1,082,234,327
Cash Funds	43,889,623	48,634,468	45,669,318	73,482,762
Reappropriated Funds	44,439,646	44,473,298	44,928,789	45,063,842
Federal Funds	2,932,425	2,932,122	3,246,495	3,247,135
TOTAL FUNDS	\$967,271,654	\$1,020,203,972	\$1,083,044,727	\$1,204,028,066
Full Time Equiv. Staff	6,313.9	6,317.0	6,346.1	6,401.2

*Requested appropriation.

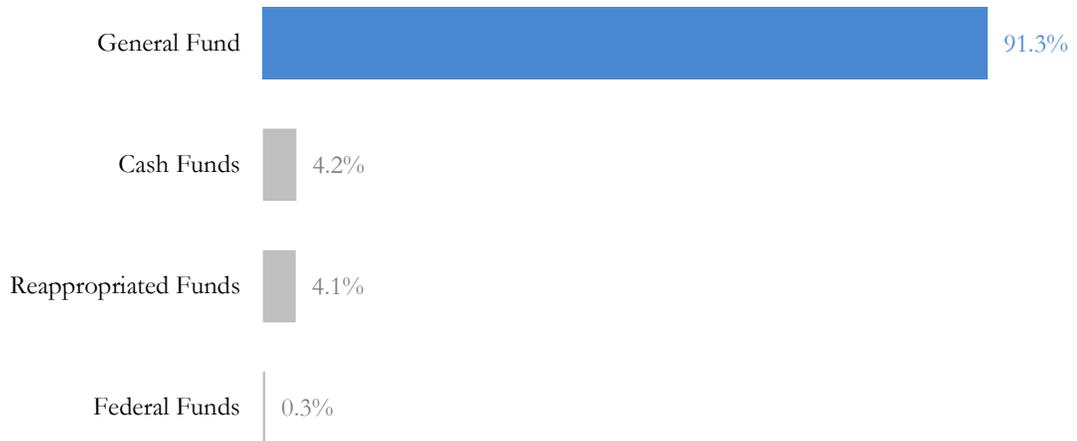
DEPARTMENT BUDGET: GRAPHIC OVERVIEW

Department's Share of Statewide General Fund



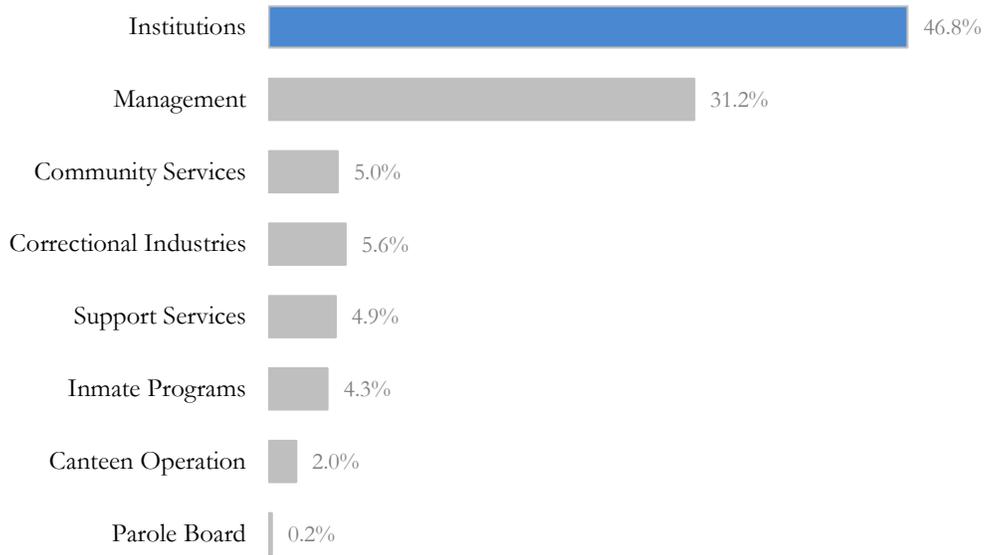
Based on the FY 2023-24 appropriation.

Department Funding Sources



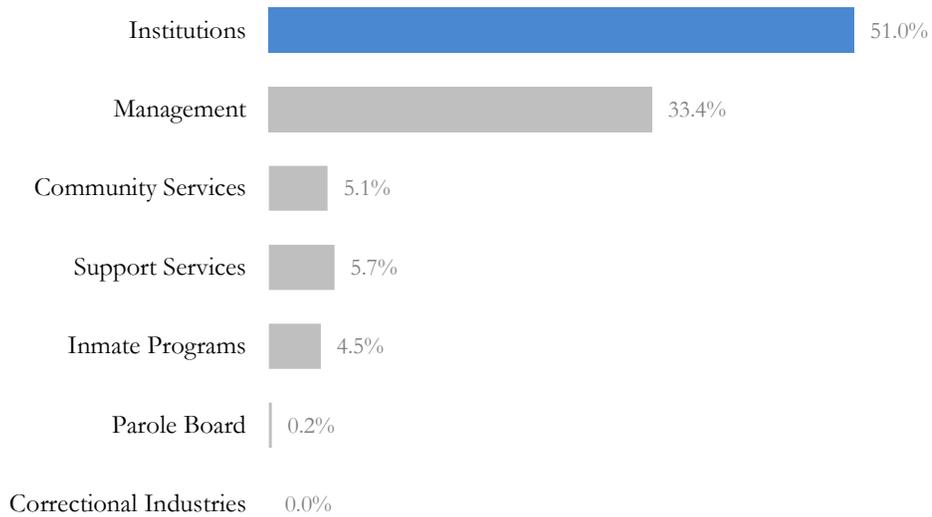
Based on the FY 2023-24 appropriation.

Distribution of Total Funds by Division



Based on the FY 2023-24 appropriation.

Distribution of General Fund by Division



Based on the FY 2023-24 appropriation.

CASH FUNDS DETAIL

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS CASH FUNDS APPROPRIATION DETAIL			
FUND NAME OR GROUP	FY 2023-24 APPROP.	PRIMARY SOURCES OF FUND REVENUE	PRIMARY USES IN THIS DEPARTMENT
Canteen, Vending Machine, and Library Account	\$22,921,811	¹ Items sold to inmates (canteen) or visitors (vending machines). Also includes commissions earned on the inmate phone system.	Statute says that expenditures from this account shall be for the educational, recreational, and social benefit of the inmates and to supplement direct inmate needs. This account is continuously-appropriated to the Department, so the appropriation shown in the Long Bill is for informational purposes only.
Correctional Industries Account	18,569,166	¹ Manufactured goods, sales to other state agencies	Supports the Colorado Correctional Industries division.
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program Cash Fund	2,893,386	¹ Federal State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	This federal program compensates the State for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens pursuant to the federal "Immigration and Nationality Act", 8 U.S.C. sec. 1231 (i). (Also see Section 17-1-107.5 (2), C.R.S.) The appropriation is located in the <i>Payments to in-state private prisons</i> line item.
Various cash funds	1,284,955	Various	Various
Total	\$45,669,318		

¹TABOR exempt.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Correctional Industries Account and the Canteen, Vending Machine, and Library Account are managed by the Department's Correctional Industries (CCI) division. CCI is a state enterprise. The Correctional Industries Account is annually appropriated, whereas the Canteen Account is continuously appropriated.

GENERAL FACTORS DRIVING THE BUDGET

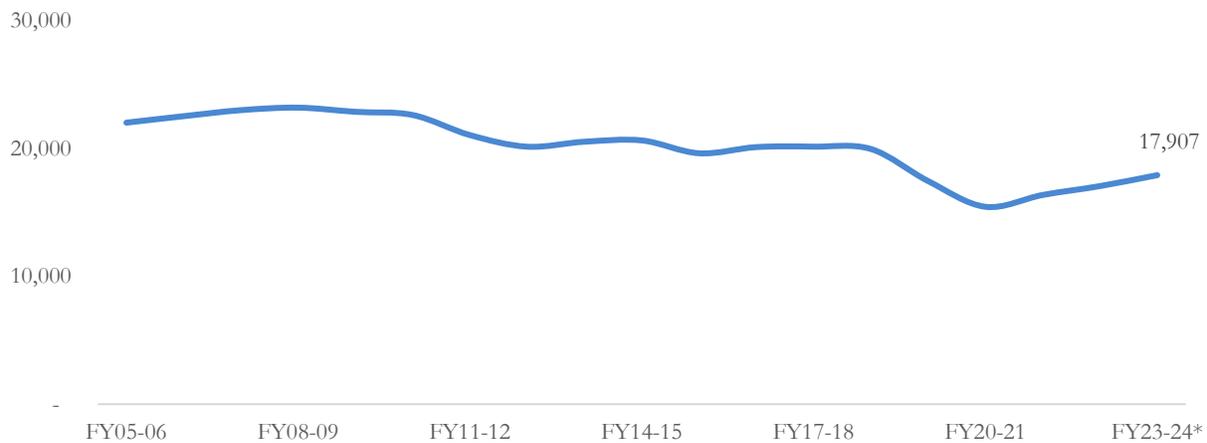
Compensation for 6,346.1 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees is the primary factor driving the DOC budget. About \$644.5 million of the DOC’s \$989.2 million General Fund budget in FY 2023-24 goes to personal services and centrally-appropriated compensation line items (PERA, salary survey, etc.). The largest line item is Personal Services for the Housing and Security Subprogram, which supports 3,002.3 FTE working in state prisons. This \$186.3 million General Fund line item accounts for 18.8 percent of Department’s total General Fund appropriation.

Appropriations for employee compensation depend on two key factors: (1) the number of employees utilized to manage the State’s inmate and parole populations, and (2) policy decisions that affect salaries and benefits for state employees.

INMATE POPULATION

The DOC’s total inmate population includes inmates in prisons and inmates in the community. Most inmates reside in state-operated prisons (75.0 percent), which explains the large personal services appropriation and number of FTE in the Housing & Security Subprogram. Other inmates are located in private prisons (16.3 percent), community corrections facilities (5.2 percent), and county jails (1.9 percent). A small percentage lives in the community under intensive supervision (0.6 percent).¹

Total DOC Inmate Population (End of fiscal year)



**Division of Criminal Justice June 2023 Prison Population Forecast*

The term “caseload” is most often used to describe the size of the inmate population housed in prisons. The DOC budget usually gets two caseload adjustments during the budget cycle: one for the current fiscal year (supplemental) and one for the next fiscal year.

In addition to the inmate population, the DOC monitors parolees who have been conditionally released into the community. Once on parole, offenders are no longer considered “inmates.” As of October 31, 2023, the DOC managed 17,255 inmates and 8,512 parolees. Of those inmates, 14,042 (91.2 percent) resided in prisons.

¹ As of October 31, 2023. The DOC categorizes the remainder, about 1.0 percent, as fugitives/other. This includes inmates who may be in hospitals or out-of-state jails.

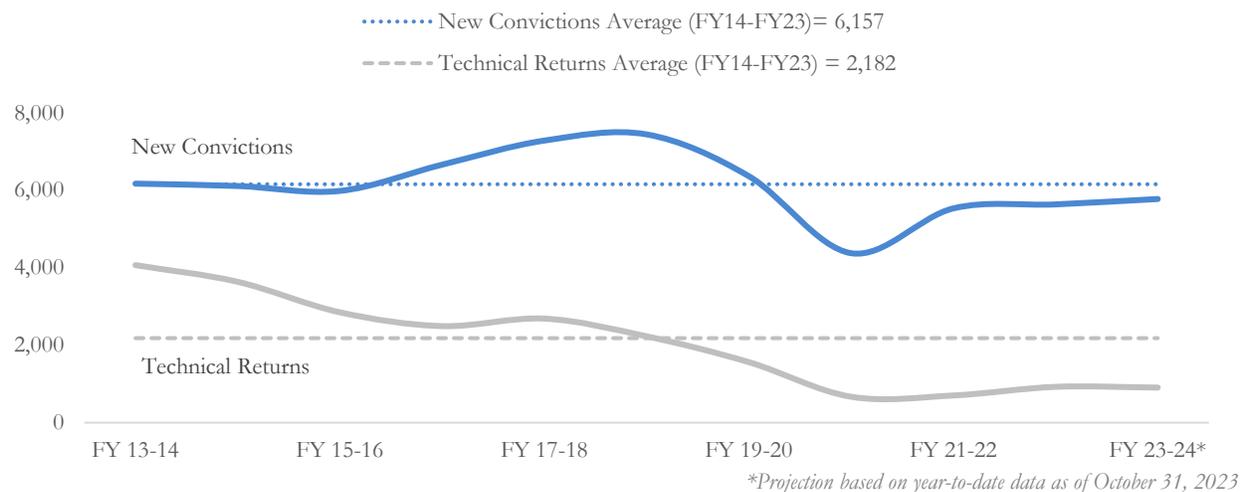
Several factors affect the DOC’s prison caseload: the State's adult population, laws, crime rates, law enforcement and prosecution intensity, the number of arrestees sentenced to prison, enforcement of parole violations, and the length of stay once an offender arrives in prison. Length of stay depends on factors like:

- The presumptive sentence range prescribed in law.
- The rules that determine the date on which an inmate is first eligible for parole and the date by which an offender must be released from prison.
- The willingness of the parole board to release inmates who have reached their parole eligibility date but are not yet at their mandatory release date.
- The amount of extra time a typical parolee is reincarcerated for violating their conditions of parole.

ADMISSIONS & RELEASES

Factors driving caseload fall in two broad categories: admissions and releases. **New convictions make up the majority of admissions into the DOC prisons.** Of those new convictions, most are “new court commitments,” which refer to people who are: (A) completely new to the DOC system, or (B) have completely exited the DOC system after a prior offense. A “technical parole return” is when a parolee returns to prison because they violate the terms of their parole. New convictions are moving closer to the 10-year historical average, but technical parole returns remain well below the average.

New Convictions vs. Technical Parole Returns



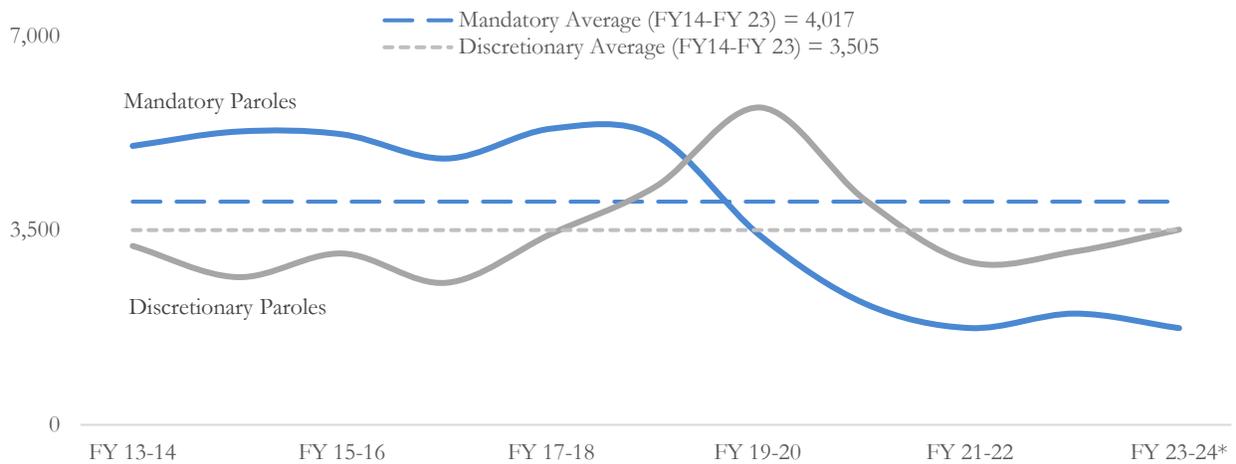
Parole is the most common form of prison release. There are two main ways that an inmate ends up on parole. The first is *discretionary* parole, which is when an offender is released into the community before their mandatory release date. Discretionary parole depends on: (1) the parole eligibility date, which depends on the sentence and the offense, and (2) approval by the Parole Board, which evaluates and makes decisions on parole applications.²

The second is *mandatory* parole, which is based on the offender’s statutory mandatory release date. This date initially equals the length of the prison sentence, but can be moved up if the inmate acquires

² The Parole Board is responsible for both discretionary and mandatory parole decisions for eligible offenders. The Board is an independent entity funded through the DOC in the Long Bill, but it is not under the DOC’s purview.

“earned time” through good behavior. Mandatory releases are historically more common than discretionary releases. However, the latter occasionally exceed the former, as was the case in FY 2007-08 and FY 2019-20 through present.

Mandatory vs. Discretionary Parole



*Projection based on year-to-date data as of October 31, 2023

EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

The number of FTE in the DOC budget grew by 2.2 percent from FY 2014-15 to FY 2023-24. In that same timeframe, General Fund appropriations to the Department grew by 37.2 percent.

Employee compensation is one factor in the difference between the FTE growth rate and the funding growth rate. JBC staff calculates that total compensation line item changes over the last decade increased the budget by an estimated net total of \$170.0 million.³ The following graph shows incremental changes in the budget since FY 2014-15, with the total shown on the right side.

Annual changes in certain compensation-related line items (\$ millions)



³ Figure includes impacts from salary survey; health, life, and dental; amortization equalization disbursement (regular and supplemental); PERA direct distribution; shift differential; and family leave. Salary survey and PERA Direct Distribution are calculated using the annual appropriation, rather than the year over year change.

SUMMARY: FY 2023-24 APPROPRIATION & FY 2024-25 REQUEST

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY 2023-24 APPROPRIATION:						
S.B. 23-214 (Long Bill)	1,082,512,096	988,667,494	45,669,318	44,928,789	3,246,495	6,343.1
Other legislation	532,631	532,631	0	0	0	3.0
TOTAL	\$1,083,044,727	\$989,200,125	\$45,669,318	\$44,928,789	\$3,246,495	6,346.1
FY 2024-25 REQUESTED APPROPRIATION:						
FY 2023-24 Appropriation	\$1,083,044,727	989,200,125	\$45,669,318	\$44,928,789	\$3,246,495	6,346.1
R1 Prison caseload	7,271,457	7,266,627	4,830	0	0	11.0
R2 Medical caseload	3,176,772	3,176,772	0	0	0	0.0
R3 Critical staff retention and talent acq.	3,098,081	3,098,081	0	0	0	6.2
R4 Transgender unit and healthcare	7,995,411	7,995,411	0	0	0	28.3
R5 Broadband	11,606,770	199,751	11,407,019	0	0	1.8
R6 Workforce housing	16,360,000	360,000	16,000,000	0	0	0.0
R7 Disabilities Act compliance	2,744,791	2,744,791	0	0	0	2.7
R8 Transportation	1,156,457	1,156,457	0	0	0	1.8
R9 Maintenance	3,750,000	3,750,000	0	0	0	0.0
R10 Replacement cameras and software	1,476,400	1,476,400	0	0	0	0.0
R11 Inmate pay	586,190	586,190	0	0	0	0.0
R12 Victim services unit	300,196	300,196	0	0	0	2.7
R13 Reverse Fugitive Apprehension Unit transfer from parole to inspector general	(227,550)	(227,550)	0	0	0	(1.0)
R14 Provider rate common policy	2,663,326	2,582,863	0	80,463	0	0.0
Centrally appropriated line items	73,957,984	73,671,092	296,262	(9,370)	0	0.0
Non-prioritized decision items	3,910,868	3,825,133	85,041	694	0	0.0
Annualize prior year legislation	143,958	143,958	0	0	0	1.3
Indirect cost assessment	44,520	(44,520)	25,134	63,266	640	0.0
Annualize prior year budget actions	(18,814,437)	(18,809,595)	(4,842)	0	0	0.3
Technical adjustments	(217,855)	(217,855)	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$1,204,028,066	\$1,082,234,327	\$73,482,762	\$45,063,842	\$3,247,135	6,401.2
INCREASE/(DECREASE)	\$120,983,339	\$93,034,202	\$27,813,444	\$135,053	\$640	55.1
Percentage Change	11.2%	9.4%	60.9%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%

*JBC staff note: The table above reflects revisions to the original FY 2024-25 request. The total for the original request was \$1,217,112,396 total funds, including \$1,095,314,778 General Fund. The revised request shows reductions totaling \$13,084,330 (almost entirely General Fund) due to corrected errors in the base request and in R1 Prison Caseload and R4 Transgender Units and Healthcare.

R1 PRISON CASELOAD [REVISED]: The Department requests an increase of \$7,266,627 General Fund, \$4,830 cash funds, and 11.0 FTE starting in FY 2024-25. The request aims to provide funding for 253 male private prison beds and 80 female state prison beds at the La Vista facility. It also includes funding for 1.0 FTE for a Budget and Policy Analyst III. The Department is not proposing a new caseload methodology for FY 2024-25. Briefing Issue #2 Prison Caseload provides additional details about prison caseload issues.

JBC staff notes that this is a revised request. The original request submitted on November 1 was for \$8.18 million total funds and 17.4 FTE, which included funding for 353 male prison beds: 253 private

prison beds and 100 state prison beds at Sterling. JBC staff and the Department identified and corrected an error in the existing base male prison bed capacity used to calculate the original request. This correction eliminated funding for the 100 beds at Sterling.

R2 MEDICAL CASELOAD: The Department requests an increase of \$3.2 million General Fund in FY 2024-25 to account for updated prison population projections. Of this amount, \$1.0 million is for pharmaceuticals and \$2.2 million is for external medical services.

R3 CRITICAL STAFF RETENTION AND TALENT ACQUISITION: The Department requests an increase of \$3,098,081 General Fund and 6.2 FTE in FY 2024-25. This would annualize to \$3,079,014 General Fund and 6.5 FTE in FY 2025-26. The request consists of the following components:

- **Talent Acquisition Group (TAG) ≈ \$1,112,202 and 4.0 FTE.** The TAG already exists, having been formed in August 2022 and backed by about \$950,000 ARPA funds. This ARPA funding expired June 30, 2023. Since then, the DOC has used staff vacancy savings to continue supporting the TAG in its efforts to reduce the DOC’s staff vacancy rate. Per the request, additional funding is needed to support the TAG and “leverage robust marketing efforts to achieve positive staffing outcomes and be competitive in today’s market.”

The request highlight how the TAG visited 14 states in FY 2022-23, resulting in 642 applications. JBC staff asked how many of those applications resulted in job offers and how many of those applicants are still with the DOC. Those 642 applications yielded 251 job offers, of which 76 individuals are still employed by the DOC.

Of the \$1.1 million shown above, \$850,000 is for operating costs like advertising (\$750,000), travel (\$35,000), job fairs and event registrations (\$10,500), and other operating costs related to new FTE.

- **Staff Mentorship Program (pilot) ≈ \$1,037,079 and 2.5 FTE.** These funds would allow the Department to hire five part-time Training Specialist IIIs and provide \$200 per month stipends to about 350 Mentor Officers. The overall goal of this new pilot program is to improve staff retention rates by enhancing job satisfaction and reducing feelings of isolation and burnout. Per the request, the program would be rolled out at four DOC facilities: Limon, Sterling, Buena Vista, and the Denver Complex.
- **Staff uniform stipends = \$900,000.** These funds would allow the Department to provide a \$150 uniform stipend to new hires and existing uniformed staff. Per the request, this component stems from an agreement with COWINS.⁴ The Department currently provides all new staff with uniforms, which includes two pants, three polo shirts, one jacket, shoulder patches, a baseball-style cap, and embroidered name tags. However, duty belts, utility belts, and footwear are currently acquired at the employee’s expense (about \$200-300). The request asserts that these additional costs contribute to a loss of 2.5 FTE per basic training class.

⁴ COWINS Agreement, Addendum B, Section 11: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CZJYLU2GQCW3-D6iX2zHhohbxCj1jv3u/view>. The agreement says “DOC and COWINS will jointly seek sufficient funding each fiscal year from the legislature for a Uniform Maintenance Program (“UMP”) for all Employees who are required to wear a uniform. The implementation of the UMP is contingent upon the availability of money and the specific appropriation of the requested amount of money by the General Assembly.”

The \$900,000 request was calculated as follows: 4,700 uniformed staff + 1,300 average annual turnover = 6,000 uniformed staff * \$150 = \$900,000.

The request also includes \$48,800 for FTE-related operating expenses.

R4 TRANSGENDER UNITS AND HEALTHCARE [REVISED]: The Department requests an increase of \$7,995,411 General Fund and 28.3 FTE starting in FY 2024-25. This would annualize to \$7,888,320 General Fund and 31.0 FTE in FY 2025-26. The request is driven, at least in part, by an ongoing class action lawsuit and a related consent decree. There are two main components to the request:

- **\$2,677,911 to create two transgender living units totaling 148 beds**, including 48 at the Denver Women’s facility and 100 at the Sterling facility. The 48 beds at Denver Women’s would be a Transitional Unit (TU) for “newly arriving transgender female inmates and those scheduled for or recovering from surgery.” The 100 beds at Sterling would be for transgender inmates who “have not yet met the criteria for placement at Denver Women’s...” Placement in the Sterling unit would be on a voluntary basis and include individuals “who may feel threatened due to their gender identity.”

Of the \$2.7 million requested for these two new living units, about \$227,000 is for one-time operating expenses. This includes \$37,000 for other informational technology hardware aimed at facilitating telehealth appointments, parole board hearings, etc. It also includes \$160,000 for two transport vans and \$30,000 to develop mandatory training for DOC staff.

- **\$5,317,500 for “gender-confirming surgical care** for transgender female inmates in DOC custody when they meet the clinical criteria outlined in the consent decree.” Per the request, gender confirming surgery refers to “several operations which align a person’s physical characteristics with their gender identity.” The amount requested reflects the DOC’s estimates based on prevailing costs and a best guess at prevalence. The request notes that the consent decree says that the DOC will request “...sufficient annual funding for the injunctive relief related to the medical-transgender care specified.”

JBC staff recommends that the Committee invite a representative of the Attorney General’s Office to participate in the hearing for the Department of Corrections, where the Committee may choose to enter Executive Session to discuss the consent decree related to *Kandace Raven, et al. v. CDOC, et al.* and its impact on this budget request.

Staff notes that this is a revised request. The original request was for \$9,012,316 General Fund, which included \$1.02 million General Fund for fiber optic installation at Sterling. This part of the request is no longer necessary. Another request, R5 Broadband, shows a \$1.5 million broadband project at Sterling that is already funded through other sources. The DOC has indicated to JBC staff that the \$1.02 million shown in R4 is based on a quote received in 2022 and the \$1.5 million figure in R5 is an updated version of the same quote. Thus the \$1.02 million in R4 is a duplicate request.

R5 BROADBAND [LEGISLATION REQUIRED]: The Department requests that the JBC sponsor legislation to create a new cash fund and transfer \$11.4 million General Fund into that cash fund on a one-time basis and provide roll-forward spending authority for three years. The Department also

requests \$199,751 General Fund and 1.8 FTE in FY 2024-25, which would annualize to \$212,509 General Fund and 2.0 FTE in FY 2025-26.

These funds would allow the Department to install broadband internet infrastructure at 14 DOC facilities. Another five facilities are being funded through alternative sources. Thus the request represents the difference between existing funding and funding needed to install broadband at all DOC prisons. The following tables show existing projects and requested projects. The existing projects are supported by \$2.3 million ARPA funds from the Colorado Office of eHealth Innovation, with the remainder coming from the Denver Foundation.

Table 1. DOC-funded Broadband Projects by Facility

Facility	Status	Amount
Centennial Correctional Facility	DOC Funded	\$529,641
Colorado State Penitentiary (CSP)	DOC Funded	\$534,759
LaVista Correctional Facility	DOC Funded	\$823,800
Limon Correctional Facility	DOC Funded	\$663,704
Sterling Correctional Facility	DOC Funded	\$1,528,379
DOC FUNDED TOTALS	5 Facilities	\$4,080,283

Table 3 - DOC Unfunded Facility Broadband Needs

Facility	Status	Funding Need
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	Unfunded	\$596,496
Arrowhead Correctional Center	Unfunded	\$887,488
Buena Vista Correctional Facility	Unfunded	\$1,042,656
Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility	Unfunded	\$920,252
Delta Correctional Center	Unfunded	\$780,339
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Facility	Unfunded	\$1,077,931
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	Unfunded	\$666,095
Four Mile Correctional Center	Unfunded	\$872,850
Fremont Correctional Facility	Unfunded	\$1,222,333
Rifle Correctional Center	Unfunded	\$1,042,656
San Carlos Correctional Facility	Unfunded	\$473,686
Skyline Correctional Center	Unfunded	\$596,496
Trinidad Correctional Facility	Unfunded	\$527,086
Youthful Offender System	Unfunded	\$700,655
DOC UNFUNDED TOTALS	14 Facilities	\$11,407,019

Per the request, adding broadband “will increase safety and security, improve healthcare, facilitate virtual legal environments, attract and retain staff, make critical educational opportunities widely

accessible, and decrease long-term costs.” The DOC would also hire a designer/planner to coordinate material locations, site verification, and drawing accuracy. They would also hire a project manager to coordinate all of the installation projects between the contractor, facilities, and the Governor’s Office of Information Technology.

R6 WORKFORCE HOUSING [LEGISLATION REQUIRED]: The Department requests that the JBC sponsor legislation to create a new cash fund and transfer \$16.0 million General Fund into that cash fund on a one-time basis and provide roll-forward spending authority for three years. The Department would partner with the Colorado Public-Private Partnership (P3) Office to develop staff housing at the Sterling facility and the Denver Complex. The Department also requests \$360,000 General Fund related to the September interim supplemental request for housing development for staff at the Buena Vista facility. Briefing Issue #1 DOC Staffing and Related Funding provides more information about this request.

R7 DISABILITIES ACT COMPLIANCE: The Department requests an increase of \$2.74 million General Fund and 2.7 FTE in FY 2024-25 to cover legal settlement costs and increase compliance with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, thereby reducing the risk of future litigation. This would annualize to \$2.75 million General Fund and 3.0 FTE in FY 2025-26.

LEGAL SETTLEMENTS

The Department requests \$656,696 General Fund and 1.8 FTE to support sign language interpretation services, assistive devices required under legal settlement agreements, and other assistive technology devices for inmates and visitors.

This part of the request stems, at least in part, from at least two lawsuits brought against the Department on behalf of inmates who are blind and/or deaf/hard of hearing. With regards to inmates who are blind or vision-impaired, the Department must provide assistive technology and ensure that inmates receive individualized consultation from an orientation and mobility specialist upon request and entry to the prison system. Assistive technology refers to such things as laptops with screen-reader software.

With regards to inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, the Department must ensure access to in-person American Sign Language (ASL) interpreters for “critical interactions such as intake an orientation, medical appointments, educational vocational, and religious programs, [and] preparation for parole and release...” The Department must also provide captioned telephones and continued access to videophones. Lastly, the Department has to ensure that inmates are evaluated by an audiologist and provided hearing aids if necessary, along with text-based notifications and a visual or tactile alarm system.

The request notes that the “in-person” requirements for ASL interpreters, along with increased program availability for the entire inmate population, “will continue to drive an ongoing need for increased dollars in this space.”

IMPROVING ADA COMPLIANCE

The Department also requests \$2,088,174 to “make DOC facilities compliant with ADA standards.” The amount requested represents a very small portion of total estimated ADA deficiencies at DOC facilities; the DOC has identified 129 ADA projects that would cost an estimated \$204.9 million. The DOC aims to use the requested \$2.1 million to “fulfill settlement requirements and avoid future litigation.”

R8 TRANSPORTATION: The Department requests an increase of \$1,156,457 General Fund and 1.8 FTE in FY 2024-25. This would annualize to \$752,683 in FY 2025-26. The request aims to: (1) provide capacity for the Department to launch a fleet safety program, (2) provide an education inmate job-skills program for bus and other vehicle repairs, and (3) sustain fleet operations inherited from Colorado Correctional Industries, which had managed fleet operations on a for-profit basis until the program was shut down due to a lack of profitability.

R9 MAINTENANCE: The Department requests an increase of \$3.75 million General Fund in FY 2024-25, which would remain in the budget in future years. The request says that these funds would offset an “annual deficit in controlled maintenance funding relative to the Office of the State Architect’s (OSA) guidance to allocate 1% of an agency’s buildings’ Current Replacement Value (CRV).” For example, the current CRV for DOC buildings is \$1.9 billion, so 1.0 percent would be \$19.0 million. However, FY 2023-24 funding for the DOC is only \$5.8 million, which is a 69.0 percent deficit relative to the 1.0 percent benchmark. The request says that this deficit “lands directly on day-to-day maintenance” that is supported by the DOC’s operating budget. **Additional details about this request will be presented in the December 18th briefing for Capital Construction.**

R10 REPLACEMENT CAMERAS AND SOFTWARE: The Department requests an increase of \$1,476,400 General Fund in FY 2024-25, which would remain in the budget in future years. The Department would use these funds to replace about 738 security cameras every year, or about 10.0 percent of the total number of cameras that are currently-installed. They would also install Network Video Recorders that are necessary for networks that contain both analog cameras and more advanced Internet Protocol-based cameras.

The request aims to “improve security and accountability within DOC facilities, leading to safer living and working conditions...” It notes that with fewer personnel due to staffing challenges, cameras become “even more essential for maintaining effective surveillance and security within [facilities]...” It also says that cameras serve as a deterrent to potential incidents while enabling a prompt response to issues when necessary.

Additionally, the request highlights the importance of quality camera footage for District Attorneys that are prosecuting alleged crimes that occur within prison facilities. It provides a specific example

where an inmate was killed in an assault, but only one of the six assailants has been prosecuted due to insufficient video evidence.

R11 INMATE PAY: The Department requests an increase of \$586,190 General Fund in FY 2024-25 to “begin a phased approach over the next several years to bring average daily inmate pay to parity with the 2023 national average of around \$2.00 per day.” The request notes that the current daily rate is about \$0.86 per day in most cases.

As shown in the table below, this phased approach would cost about \$4.5 million General Fund through FY 2030-31. This was calculated by adding \$500,000 annually to the base appropriation, plus a 3.0 percent inflation rate that accounts for the price of goods that inmates can purchase from the DOC canteen (e.g. snacks, hygiene products, cosmetics, hobby supplies, etc.).

Table 1 - Summary of Seven-Year Inmate Pay Increases

Fiscal Year	Base	Addition	New Base	Plus 3%	Increment
FY 2024-25	\$2,373,004	\$500,000	\$2,873,004	\$2,959,194	\$586,190
FY 2025-26	\$2,959,194	\$500,000	\$3,459,194	\$3,562,970	\$603,776
FY 2026-27	\$3,562,970	\$500,000	\$4,062,970	\$4,184,859	\$621,889
FY 2027-28	\$4,184,859	\$500,000	\$4,684,859	\$4,825,405	\$640,546
FY 2028-29	\$4,825,405	\$500,000	\$5,325,405	\$5,485,167	\$659,762
FY 2029-30	\$5,485,167	\$500,000	\$5,985,167	\$6,164,722	\$679,555
FY 2030-31	\$6,164,722	\$500,000	\$6,664,722	\$6,864,664	\$699,942
Total					\$4,491,660

The current appropriation—about \$2.4 million General Fund—is below FY 2002-03 levels even though the national inflation rate has increased by 69.39 percent since then. The main reason for this gap is a \$1.4 million budget reduction that occurred in FY 2003-04, paired with only minimal annual increases in the two decades that followed.

R12 VICTIM SERVICES UNIT: The Department requests an increase of \$300,196 General Fund and 2.7 FTE in FY 2024-25 to comply with statutory requirements and with the Colorado Attorney General’s interpretation of those requirements. This would annualize to \$294,696 General Fund and 3.0 FTE in FY 2025-26.

Per the request, the DOC’s Victim Services Unit (VSU) must provide notifications to an estimated 36,552 victims in 2023. This is up substantially from 7,185 prior to the passage of House Bill 19-1064 (Victim Notification Criminal Proceedings). That bill called for every victim of a Victim Rights Act (VRA) designated crime to be automatically enrolled in victim notifications. Prior to the bill, victims had to opt-in for notifications.

After the bill was passed, the Attorney General advised the DOC that the mandatory notification principal was retroactive to the VRA’s effective date of January 1, 1993. This added victims that were not accounted for during the fiscal note process for the bill, which appropriated \$784,542 to the DOC and included funding for 9.1 FTE. The request says that the VSU is meeting its duties as best it can, but “rising victim registrations and notifications threaten to exceed the current processing capacity.”

R13 REVERSE FUGITIVE APPREHENSION UNIT TRANSFER FROM PAROLE TO INSPECTOR GENERAL: The Department requests an ongoing decrease of \$227,550 and 1.0 FTE beginning in FY 2024-25. This request effectively reverses a request that was approved for FY 2023-24 (R9 Upgrade Fugitive Apprehension Unit). The FY 2023-24 Long Bill included a transfer of funds for the Fugitive Apprehension Unit (FAU) from the Parole Subprogram to the DOC’s Office of the Inspector General. The current request says, “DOC has since determined that the FAU will be more effective within the Parole Unit until a more robust plan is developed that better incorporates the needs of multiple units...” The request also notes equal pay for equal work concerns.

R14 PROVIDER RATE COMMON POLICY: The Department requests an increase of \$2,663,326 total funds, including \$2,582,863 General Fund, in FY 2023-24 for the 2.0 percent common policy increase proposed by the Governor.

CENTRALLY APPROPRIATED LINE ITEMS: The request includes a net increase of \$74.0 million total funds for centrally appropriated line items. Briefing Issue #1 DOC Staffing and Related Funding provides more information about the compensation components seen in the table below, particularly the \$42.2 million requested for salary survey.

CENTRALLY APPROPRIATED LINE ITEMS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
Salary survey	\$42,162,424	\$41,620,657	\$541,767	\$0	\$0	0.0
Shift differential	9,936,381	9,935,159	1,222	0	0	0.0
PERA Direct Distribution	7,396,299	7,284,890	111,409	0	0	0.0
Health, life, and dental	6,862,780	7,143,417	(280,637)	0	0	0.0
AED	2,190,106	2,264,868	(74,762)	0	0	0.0
SAED	2,190,106	2,264,868	(74,762)	0	0	0.0
Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance	1,935,355	1,907,068	28,287	0	0	0.0
Payments to OIT	1,563,875	1,557,360	6,515	0	0	0.0
Workers’ compensation	1,326,281	1,296,970	29,311	0	0	0.0
Leased space	317,066	318,846	(1,780)	0	0	0.0
Vehicle lease payments	177,318	154,976	22,342	0	0	0.0
Risk management & property adjustment	127,741	124,918	2,823	0	0	0.0
DPS Digital trunk radio	(1,814,822)	(1,814,822)	0	0	0	0.0
CORE adjustment	(223,088)	(204,349)	(9,369)	(9,370)	0	0.0
Legal services	(175,042)	(171,174)	(3,868)	0	0	0.0
Short-term disability	(14,796)	(12,560)	(2,236)	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$73,957,984	\$73,671,092	\$296,262	(\$9,370)	\$0	0.0

NON-PRIORITIZED DECISION ITEMS: The request includes an increase of \$3.9 million total funds for decision items originating in other agencies.

NON-PRIORITIZED DECISION ITEMS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
NP Central Services Omnibus Request	\$3,816,609	\$3,732,262	\$84,347	\$0	\$0	0.0
Salary survey other agencies	77,727	77,727	0	0	0	0.0
CORE Operating Resources	16,532	15,144	694	694	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$3,910,868	\$3,825,133	\$85,041	\$694	\$0	0.0

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION: The request includes a net decrease of \$143,958 total funds to reflect the FY 2024-25 impact of bills passed in previous sessions.

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR LEGISLATION						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
HB23-1133 Inmate phone calls	\$156,251	\$156,251	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
SB23-172 Workers rights	73,017	73,017	0	0	0	0.7
SB23-039 Reduce family separation	33,562	33,562	0	0	0	0.6
SB23-067 Recidivism reduction	(100,000)	(100,000)	0	0	0	0.0
HB23-1013 Restrictive practices prisons	(18,872)	(18,872)	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	\$143,958	\$143,958	\$0	\$0	\$0	1.3

INDIRECT COST ASSESSMENT: The request includes a net increase in the Department's indirect cost assessments.

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR BUDGET ACTIONS: The request includes a decrease of \$18.8 million total funds for the FY 2024-25 impact of prior year budget actions.

ANNUALIZE PRIOR YEAR BUDGET ACTIONS						
	TOTAL FUNDS	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS	REAPPROPRIATED FUNDS	FEDERAL FUNDS	FTE
FY24 BA1 Prison caseload	(\$9,333,037)	(\$9,333,037)	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
Prior year salary survey	(7,385,965)	(7,381,123)	(4,842)	0	0	0.0
FY24 DPA R3 Non-base building incentives	(1,652,664)	(1,652,664)	0	0	0	0.0
FY24 R11 Virtual reality career training	(270,513)	(270,513)	0	0	0	0.3
FY24 R9 Fugitive apprehension unit	(172,258)	(172,258)	0	0	0	0.0
TOTAL	(\$18,814,437)	(\$18,809,595)	(\$4,842)	\$0	\$0	0.3

TECHNICAL ADJUSTMENTS: The request includes a decrease of \$217,855 General Fund for to reverse leap-day increases in the FY 2023-24 budget.

ONE-TIME FUNDING AUTHORIZED IN RECENT LEGISLATIVE SESSIONS

During the 2022 legislative session, the General Assembly allocated \$3.0 million in one-time funding to the Department of Corrections through appropriations and transfers. The Department was provided with the authority to expend the funds through December 2024. To assist the Committee in tracking the use of these funds, the tables below show the sum of allocations and expenditures through FY 2022-23.

ALLOCATION AND EXPENDITURE OF ONE-TIME FEDERAL CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS (ARPA FUNDS)

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS ONE-TIME FEDERAL ARPA FUNDS			
BILL NUMBER AND SHORT TITLE	APPROPRIATION/ TRANSFER OF FUNDS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS THROUGH FY 2023	BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM AND ANTICIPATED USE OF THE FUNDS
S.B. 22-196 Health Needs Of Persons In Criminal Justice System	\$3,000,000	\$230,000	Appropriates \$3,000,000 from the Behavioral and Mental Health Cash Fund to expand medically assisted treatment in various DOC facilities.
TOTAL	\$3,000,000	\$230,000	

ISSUE 1: DOC STAFFING AND RELATED FUNDING

This issue adds context to the DOC's \$100.8 million General Fund request for employee compensation and recruitment and retention efforts in FY 2024-25. It shows the amount of money allocated and/or spent over the past two years for base compensation increases and recruiting and retention efforts, as well as overtime and contract personnel. It then provides an update on the DOC's staffing situation by comparing current turnover and vacancy rates to last year. It concludes with information about the FY 2024-25 total compensation request, R6 Workforce Housing, and R5 Broadband.

DISCUSSION

JBC staff estimates that about \$89.4 million General Fund was spent or appropriated in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 to increase total compensation for DOC employees (\$39.7 million) and to improve staff recruitment and retention (\$49.7 million). If the JBC approves the Department's FY 2024-25 request in full, that figure would increase by about \$100.8 million to a total of \$190.2 million over three fiscal years. These figures represent both base building and one-time expenditures. JBC staff also estimates that an additional \$103.5 million General Fund has been spent or appropriated for overtime pay and contracted personnel in FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24.

APPROPRIATIONS & EXPENDITURES RELATED TO DOC STAFF COMPENSATION, RECRUITMENT, AND RETENTION (PRIMARILY GENERAL FUND, AS CALCULATED BY JBC STAFF)					
	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	SUBTOTAL FY23 & FY24	FY 24-25 REQUEST	TOTAL (FY23 THRU FY25)
Base Building Changes					
Base Compensation Increase (appropriated) ¹	\$12,051,171	\$27,656,622	\$39,707,793	\$63,690,185	\$103,397,978
<i>Base Salary Survey Increase (appropriated)</i>	\$12,014,192	\$20,662,358	\$32,676,550	\$33,324,095	\$66,000,645
FY25 R3 Critical Staff Retention and Talent Acquisition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,098,081	\$3,098,081
Subtotal: Base building changes	\$12,051,171	\$27,656,622	\$39,707,793	\$66,788,266	\$106,496,059
Non-base Building Changes					
Non-base building total compensation increase (appropriated) ²	\$0	\$8,794,917	\$8,794,917	\$9,137,740	\$17,932,657
Incentives & Bonuses (actual expend. from personal services line items) ³	\$18,659,736	-	\$18,659,736	-	\$18,659,736
Incentives & Bonuses (appropriated as unique line item in Long Bill)	\$0	8,541,726	\$8,541,726	8,541,726	\$17,083,452
Short-term Monthly Housing Stipends (appropriated in Long Bill)	4,532,000	\$9,064,000	\$13,596,000	-	\$13,596,000
Long-term Housing (includes R6 Workforce Housing)	\$0	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$16,360,000	\$16,480,000
Subtotal: Non-base changes	\$23,191,736	\$26,520,643	\$49,712,379	\$34,039,466	\$83,751,845
Subtotal: Base + Non-base changes	\$35,242,907	\$54,177,265	\$89,420,172	\$100,827,732	\$190,247,904
Additional Personnel Expenditures					
Overtime (from personal services) ⁴	\$40,950,441	-	\$40,950,441	-	\$40,950,441
Overtime (appropriated as unique line item in Long Bill)	0	35,340,753	\$35,340,753	35,340,753	\$70,681,506
Contracted Personnel (mainly from personal services) ⁵	\$27,209,911	-	\$27,209,911	-	\$27,209,911
<i>Contracted Medical Personnel (from personal services)⁶</i>	\$24,508,411	-	\$24,508,411	-	\$24,508,411
Subtotal: Additional Personnel Expenditures	\$68,160,352	\$35,340,753	\$103,501,105	\$35,340,753	\$138,841,858
Total (Base + Non-base + Additional Per. Expend.)	\$103,403,259	\$89,518,018	\$192,921,277	\$136,168,485	\$329,089,762

**APPROPRIATIONS & EXPENDITURES RELATED TO DOC STAFF COMPENSATION, RECRUITMENT, AND RETENTION
(PRIMARILY GENERAL FUND, AS CALCULATED BY JBC STAFF)**

	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	SUBTOTAL FY23 & FY24	FY 24-25 REQUEST	TOTAL (FY23 THRU FY25)
¹ Represents incremental increases for Health, Life, and Dental; Amortization Equalization Disbursement; Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement, and Shift Differential. Represents total appropriation for salary survey and PERA Direct Distribution.					
² FY 2023-24 figures stem from a decision item submitted by the Department of Personnel and Administration (DPA FY24 R3 Statewide COWINS Wage Reopener Impacts). FY 2024-25 figures were included in the request for Salary Survey line item; there does not appear to be a decision item related to this request.					
³ Total for Object Codes 1340 and 1370 in the Schedule 14B submitted with the FY 2024-25 budget request package.					
⁴ Total for Object Code 1130 in the Schedule 14B submitted with the FY 2024-25 budget request package.					
⁵ Total for Object Codes 1910, 1920, 1930, 1935, 1940, and 1960 in the Schedule 14B submitted with the FY 2024-25 budget request package. May also be summarized as total for Object Code 1100. Includes five non-personal service line items: \$447,238 from Payments to District Attorneys, \$5,974 from Legal Services, \$4,574 from Medical Services Subprogram Operating Expense, \$24,500 from Education Subprogram Operating Expenses, and \$172,310 from Parole Subprogram Contract Services.					
⁶ Total for Object Code 1940, which shows expenditures from personal services line items for contracted medical services. Of this amount \$23.8 million comes from the Personal Services line item in the Medical Services Subprogram.					

These figures exclude a \$27.3 million increase in FY 2019-20 to bring pay for correctional officers closer to the midpoint of the salary range. The purpose of this increase was to improve hiring and retention amid what were, at that time, relatively high turnover rates. Additional information about this salary increase can be found in JBC staff's figure setting document for FY 2019-20.⁵ The table also excludes the \$11.6 million General Fund request for broadband installation (R5 Broadband), which, among many things, purports to decrease staff vacancies. That portion of that request is discussed later in this issue.

EXPLAINING "INCENTIVES" AND OTHER MEASURES TO IMPROVE STAFFING LEVELS

On October 26, 2022, there were 1,713 vacant positions in the Department. Shortly before then, the Department began implementing a plan to improve recruitment and retention by providing the following cash incentives, largely paid for through vacancy savings in personal services line items:

- **New Hires:** 50.0 percent paid after three months, with the rest paid after six months. New hire must stay a year or return the money at time of final payout.
 - \$4,500 for correctional officer job classes
 - \$3,250 for other positions regularly reporting to 24/7 positions
 - \$2,500 bonus for Sterling, Limon, Buena Vista, and Canon City Complex facilities
- **Relocation Incentive:** Available after one month of service; must be repaid if the employee leaves before one year
 - \$5,000 available to first 50 new employees in correctional officer job classes or clinical professional job classes relocating from Weld County or out of state to the locations of Fremont County or Chaffee County, and are assigned to a Canon or Buena Vista facility
- **Referral Incentive:** \$2,000 with 50.0 percent received after new employee's successful completion of the training academy, and the rest received after new employee's six months of service; new employee must be assigned to a 24/7 facility and the referral must be for the position of a Correctional Support Trades Supervisor I, Correctional Officer I, Teacher I, or Clinical Professional.
 - Applies to first 500 successful referrals

⁵ [Link](#) to the FY 2019-20 JBC Staff Figure Setting document for Corrections

- **Retention Incentive:** Current employees receive payments in three installments
 - \$4,000 for Correctional Officers I, II, III, IV
 - \$4,000 for redeployed security positions (i.e. teachers or case managers assigned to security posts and correctional support staff assigned long-term to housing/security)
 - \$1,000 for all other 24/7 facility staff

The Department has also implemented non-financial measures to improve staffing levels. It reduced the minimum age for entry-level correctional officers and certain health care positions from 21 to 18 and it no longer prohibits off-duty marijuana use for some job classifications.⁶ It has also reportedly reduced training requirements.⁷

TURNOVER AND VACANCIES

Turnover rates appeared to improve in FY 2022-23, but they are still higher than the years preceding the FY 2019-20 pay increase.

DOC TURNOVER HISTORY SELECTED JOB CLASSES									
Classification Title	FY 15-16 TO FY 17-18 (3-YEAR AVERAGE)			FY 2021-22			FY 2022-23		
	Active Employees	Separated Employees	Turnover Rate	Active Employees	Separated Employees	Turnover Rate	Active Employees	Separated Employees	Turnover Rate
Correctional Officer I	2,236	505	18.6%	1,773	688	38.8%	1,977	566	28.6%
Correctional Officer II	720	76	8.9%	630	126	20.0%	630	105	16.7%
Correctional Support Trade Supervisor I	494	63	11.2%	428	124	29.0%	415	69	16.6%
DOC Total Agency	6,096	1,030	14.9%	5,519.3	1,503	27.2%	5,271.4	1,104	20.9%

The table below compares recent job vacancy rates to rates from a year ago. This is point-in-time data that may look different now. Vacancy rates for correctional officers improved, though turnover remains high. Vacancy rates for health professionals and social workers showed little improvement. Vacancy rates across the entire Department remain above 20.0 percent.

DOC JOB VACANCIES BY SELECTED JOB CLASSES AS OF OCTOBER 23, 2023						
CLASS TITLE	OCT. 2022 TOTAL VACANCIES	OCT. 2022 TOTAL POSITIONS	OCT. 2022 VACANCY RATE	OCT. 2023 TOTAL VACANCIES	OCT. 2023 TOTAL POSITIONS	OCT. 2023 VACANCY RATE
Correctional Officer I	682	2,397	28.5%	357	2,388	14.9%
Correctional Officer II	136	749	18.2%	116	744	15.6%
Correctional Officer III	47	341	13.8%	32	334	9.6%
Correctional Support Trades Supervisor I	134	555	24.1%	66	512	12.9%
Community Parole Officer	38	211	18.0%	38	197	19.3%
Health Professional II	65	132	49.2%	60	123	48.8%
Nurse I	72	176	40.9%	57	171	33.3%

⁶ FY 2023-24 Hearing, December 14, 2022: https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/fy2023-24_corhrg.pdf (pg. 5)

⁷ Prendergast, Alan. "The Hard Cell: The Turmoil Inside Colorado's Understaffed Prisons." *Westword*. November 8, 2023. <https://www.westword.com/news/turmoil-inside-colorado-understaffed-prisons-18157923>

DOC JOB VACANCIES BY SELECTED JOB CLASSES AS OF OCTOBER 23, 2023

CLASS TITLE	OCT. 2022 TOTAL VACANCIES	OCT. 2022 TOTAL POSITIONS	OCT. 2022 VACANCY RATE	OCT. 2023 TOTAL VACANCIES	OCT. 2023 TOTAL POSITIONS	OCT. 2023 VACANCY RATE
Social Worker III	58	90	64.4%	50	81	61.7%
Subtotal for the Above Select Classes	1,232	4,651	26.5%	776	4,550	17.1%
Agency Total	1,713	n/a	n/a	1,409	6,718	21.0%

FY 2024-25 REQUEST

The DOC’s FY 2024-25 budget request includes two major components that are directly related to employee compensation, recruitment, and retention: (1) Total compensation, and (2) R6 Workforce Housing. This section provides additional details about each. It also touches briefly on the recruitment and retention component of R5 Broadband.

TOTAL COMPENSATION REQUEST (CHANGE FROM FY 2023-24 TO FY 2024-25)

The following table summarizes the DOC’s FY 2024-25 total compensation request, which totals \$70.7 million, including \$70.5 million General Fund.

**DOC FY 2024-25 TOTAL COMPENSATION REQUEST
(CHANGE FROM FY 2023-24)**

LINE ITEM	TOTAL	GENERAL FUND	CASH FUNDS
Salary Survey (components listed below in <i>italics</i>)	\$42,162,424	\$41,620,657	\$541,767
<i>Critical Staffing Incentives - Non-Base Adjustment</i> ¹	9,272,914	9,137,740	135,174
<i>System Maintenance Studies</i>	241,728	241,728	0
<i>Across the Board - Base Adjustment</i>	11,224,976	11,051,169	173,807
<i>Across the Board - Non-Base Adjustment</i>	7,907	7,907	0
<i>Step Increase - Base Adjustment</i>	16,431,610	16,275,915	155,695
<i>PERA (Standard, Trooper, and Judicial Rates) at FY 2024-25 PERA Rates</i>	4,444,216	4,375,464	68,752
<i>Medicare @ 1.45%</i>	539,073	530,734	8,339
Shift Differential	9,936,381	9,935,159	1,222
PERA Direct Distribution	7,396,299	7,284,890	111,409
Health, Life, and Dental	6,862,780	7,143,417	(280,637)
Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,190,106	2,264,868	(74,762)
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	2,190,106	2,264,868	(74,762)
Short-term Disability	(14,796)	(12,560)	(2,236)
Total	\$70,723,300	\$70,501,299	222,001

¹ *Critical Staffing Incentives - Non-Base Adjustment*: JBC staff assumes that this is a 3.2% non-base building salary increase for certain personnel like correctional officers and health professionals. This is similar to a decision item submitted by the Department of Personnel and Administration last year, which the JBC approved. Funding was clearly approved on a one-time basis for FY 2023-24 and included a footnote in the Long Bill that describes those funds as being one-time for FY 2023-24.

There does not appear to be a similar decision item for FY 2024-25. The \$9.3 million request was baked into the Salary Survey line item as a part of the total compensation request.

R6 WORKFORCE HOUSING

The Department requests that the JBC sponsor legislation to create a new cash fund and transfer \$16.0 million General Fund into that cash fund on a one-time basis and provide roll-forward spending authority for three years. The Department would partner with the Colorado Public-Private Partnership (P3) Office in the Department of Personnel and Administration to develop staff housing at the

Sterling facility and the Denver Complex.⁸ The Department also requests \$360,000 General Fund related to the September interim supplemental request for housing development for staff at the Buena Vista facility.

The Problem

The request asserts that the DOC’s ongoing staffing problem stems, at least in part, from DOC staff’s inability to attain housing, especially around the Sterling, Buena Vista, Limon, and Denver facilities. Specifically, housing is either too expensive (as in Denver) or too scarce (as in Sterling). The following table shows staff vacancies at both of those facilities, as well as Limon, which was not included in this request.

LOCAL HOUSING MARKETS AND DOC STAFFING NEEDS				
	STERLING ¹	DENVER ²	Buena Vista ³	LIMON (NOT REQUESTED) ⁴
Average rental cost (all bedrooms and property types, 11/27/23)	\$675	\$2,150	\$2,350	\$1,185
Current # of rental vacancies (11/27/23)	14	3,541	15	1
Authorized FTE at facility	770	383	352	310
Staff vacancies the DOC intends to fill through FY 24-25	209	70	102	71
Staff vacancy rate	27.1%	18.3%	29.0%	22.9%
Requested funds for FY 2024-25	\$6,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$360,000	\$0
¹ https://www.zillow.com/rental-manager/market-trends/sterling-co/				
² https://www.zillow.com/rental-manager/market-trends/denver-co/				
³ https://www.zillow.com/rental-manager/market-trends/buena-vista-co/				
⁴ https://www.zillow.com/rental-manager/market-trends/limon-co/				

The request notes that the \$1,000 temporary monthly housing stipends discussed during the last budget cycle have “proved valuable,” but that they “cannot provide much-needed long-term housing solutions to retain staff.” The following table shows the distribution of those temporary monthly housing stipends through October 2023.

DOC MONTHLY HOUSING STIPEND DISTRIBUTION THRU OCT. 2023		
	FY 22-23	FY 23-24
Housing Stipend Appropriations	\$4,532,000	\$9,064,000
Facility Name		
Sterling	\$2,160,000	\$2,250,000
Buena Vista	1,057,000	1,099,000
Limon	984,000	1,040,000
Denver	0	2,199,000
Other	212,000	369,000
Total of all facilities	\$4,413,000	\$6,957,000

The problem at Sterling is compounded by that facility’s “...critical role in managing the upcoming caseload pressures of the next several years.” That statement refers to the fact that Sterling has 300 of the 600 currently closed state-operated prison beds. The 300 beds at Sterling are the only lower security beds remaining (minimum or minimum-restricted custody). The remaining 300 beds are close custody

⁸ The Denver Complex includes the Denver Reception and Diagnostic Center and the Denver Women’s prison.

beds at Centennial South; a statutory change is required to open those beds.⁹ Briefing Issue #2 provides additional details about prison capacity.

The Proposed Solution

The Department would contract a developer to design, build, and maintain “reasonable-cost rentals.” Partnering with a developer would “minimize the annual maintenance and rent collection costs.” The request also says the DOC would partner with the P3 Office to solicit competitive bids for these services when funding is made available. Final costs would be identified through this process.

For Sterling, the request says an estimated \$6.0 million could allow for 14-18 units of various sizes for 50-80 employees. These units would likely be townhome-style dwellings with a two-bed/two-bath or three-bed/two-bath layout. There is open land on the Sterling facility grounds with access to water, waste, and electricity.

For Denver, the request says an estimated \$10.0 million could allow for 50 units for 100-150 employees. The land for these units would probably be purchased or transferred from a state agency with land near the Denver Complex. This would allow for the preservation of DOC land resources for “future endeavors.” The table below summarizes the estimates upon which the overall request is based.

DOC FY 24-25 R6 WORKFORCE HOUSING SUMMARY				
	HOUSING UNITS	ESTIMATED COST PER UNIT (P3 OFFICE OCT. 2023)	FY 24-25 APPROPRIATIONS	FY 25-26 APPROPRIATIONS
Sterling	14-18	\$330,000-\$420,000	\$6,000,000	\$0
Denver	50	\$190,000-\$220,000	\$10,000,000	\$0
Buena Vista	50	N/A	\$360,000	\$360,000
Total Operating			\$16,360,000	\$360,000

It is JBC staff’s understanding that the developer would charge market rates for DOC employees living in these new unit, whether paid by an employee, DOC, or a community member. For example, a two-room unit with two occupants per room would cost about \$537 per person in Denver and \$168 per person in Sterling.

R5 BROADBAND

This \$11.6 million General Fund request claims that broadband internet access at prison facilities will help decrease staff vacancies by increasing remote or hybrid work opportunities. It suggests that burnout will be reduced and jobs will be more attractive to potential employees. It also asserts that expanding telehealth opportunities would reduce staff vacancy issues among medical person, while also providing more access to care.

SUMMARY

In FY 2022-23, the Department spent an estimated \$35.2 million General Fund on base and non-base building compensation measures. The number of job vacancies decreased by about 300 during this

⁹ JBC staff excluded 70 additional minimum security beds at the Buena Vista Correctional Center. These beds were used for the suspended Transitional Work Program (Take TWO).

same time period, though turnover remains high for certain key job classes like entry-level correctional officers. Meanwhile, they spent about \$68.2 million General Fund on overtime and contracted personnel, the latter of which stems mainly from job vacancies in the Medical Services Subprogram.

The FY 2023-24 budget included about \$54.2 million General Fund for base and non-base building compensation, while the FY 2024-25 budget request includes an additional \$100.8 million General Fund for base and non-base building compensation. If the FY 2024-25 request is approved in full, about \$190.2 million General Fund will have been spent or allocated to raise base compensation levels and to recruit and retain staff.

Vacancy and turnover rates improved in FY 2022-23 relative to FY 2021-22, but still remain above pre-pandemic levels. Those pre-pandemic levels were of enough concern to the Department that it yielded a budget request for \$37.3 million General Fund over two years (FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21).¹⁰ About \$27.3 million was approved for FY 2019-20, with the remaining \$10.0 million going unallocated due to budget cuts during the coronavirus pandemic.

Measures to recruit and retain staff are linked to the number of staff needed to manage and serve the prison population, which is linked to policy choices guiding the use of incarceration as a tool to achieve policy goals. The next briefing issue discusses projected prison population growth and potential capacity issues over the next few years.

¹⁰ FY 2019-20 DOC R1 Staff Retention: <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1qGsEoNGho16drFGVlr-3baV52Zwq0VCN>

ISSUE 2: MALE PRISON CASELOAD

This briefing issue discusses male prison population projections through FY 2026-27 and how those projections compare to male prison capacity.

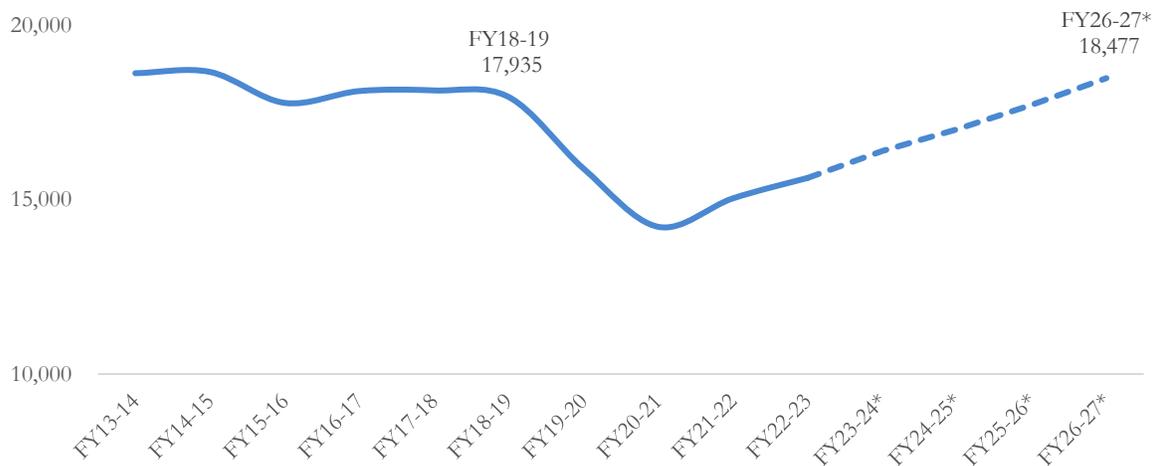
SUMMARY

Recent prison population projections show that the male prison population will exceed available capacity (all funded and unfunded/closed beds) by FY 2026-27. The average margin of error for these forecasts suggest that capacity problems could arrive sooner or later than that. Forecast uncertainty is compounded by statutory restrictions on some currently unused beds (Centennial South) and by the loss of over 1,000 male prison beds over the past four years due to prison closures and policy decisions.

DISCUSSION

The following graph shows the projected total male inmate population through FY 2026-27. The total inmate population includes inmates in community corrections, intensive supervision parole, county jails, and fugitives. The projected prison population is determined by using recent actual prison population data to calculate the average percentage of the total inmate population housed in prisons. This percentage is usually around 91.0-92.0 percent.

DOC Total Male Inmate Population



*DCJ June 2023 Prison Population Forecast

The following table shows that the projected male prison population will exceed male prison capacity (both funded and unfunded/closed beds) by FY 2026-27. It is based on the June 2023 prison population forecast by the Division of Criminal Justice in the Department of Public Safety.¹¹ It uses the same methodology that the Department used to calculate R1 Prison Caseload, which is consistent with the methodology used in recent years (e.g. holding 2.5 percent of beds vacant). It also assumes that at least 100 beds will be offline for maintenance in FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27; the exact number is unknown at this time.

¹¹ <https://cdpsdocs.state.co.us/ors/data/PPP/2023-PPP-Interim.pdf>

DOC MALE PRISON POPULATION FORECAST VS. CAPACITY				
	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Current funded state bed capacity	12,794	12,794	12,794	12,794
Beds offline due to maintenance projects	(87)	(115)	(100)	(100)
Available state beds online	12,707	12,679	12,694	12,694
Less: 2.5% vacancy rate	(318)	(317)	(317)	(317)
Subtotal available state beds	12,389	12,362	12,377	12,377
Funded private prison beds	2,765	2,765	2,765	2,765
Total available prison beds	15,154	15,127	15,142	15,142
Projected average male prison population	14,741	15,383	15,992	16,667
Beds needed based on forecast	(413)	256	850	1,525
Currently closed & unfunded male beds	932	932	932	932
Centennial (close custody, requires legislation)	300	300	300	300
Sterling (minimum-restricted & minimum custody)	300	300	300	300
Private prisons (medium custody)	332	332	332	332
Beds remaining to open		676	82	(593)

The next table is similar, but it assumes the approval of R1 Prison Caseload and R4 Transgender Units and Healthcare, the latter of which would dedicate a 100 bed living unit at Sterling to transgender inmates.

DOC MALE PRISON POPULATION FORECAST VS. CAPACITY (IF R1 PRISON CASELOAD AND R4 TRANSGENDER UNITS APPROVED)				
	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Funded state bed capacity if FY25 requests approved	12,794	12,894	12,894	12,894
Beds offline due to maintenance projects	(87)	(115)	(100)	(100)
Available state beds online	12,707	12,779	12,794	12,794
Less: 2.5% vacancy rate	(318)	(319)	(320)	(320)
Subtotal available state beds	12,389	12,460	12,474	12,474
Funded private prison beds	2,765	3,018	3,018	3,018
Total available prison beds	15,154	15,478	15,492	15,492
Projected average male prison population	14,741	15,383	15,992	16,667
Beds needed based on forecast	(413)	-	500	1,175
Currently closed & unfunded male beds	932	579	579	579
Centennial (close custody, requires legislation)	300	300	300	300
Sterling (minimum-restricted & minimum custody)	300	200	200	200
Private prisons (medium custody)	332	79	79	79
Beds remaining to open		579	79	(596)

A statutory change is required to open the 300 remaining close custody beds at the Centennial South facility (of 900 total). Section 17-1-104.3 (1)(b.5), C.R.S., says,

“Not more than six hundred and fifty beds at the Centennial south campus of the Centennial correctional facility may be operated by the department for the purpose of housing inmates who are close custody inmates. At the discretion of the executive director, the department may house inmates of a lower than close custody level in order to facilitate the movement of inmates displaced as a result of prison closure, during a declared disaster emergency by the governor, or if the lower than close custody inmate is voluntarily assigned to work at the facility, or voluntarily serving as a mentor peer-support, or in another other leadership role as part of departmental programming with the purpose of progressing close custody inmates to

lower security levels. The underlying declared disaster emergency must impact state prison operations.”

The upshot—if R1 and R4 are approved—is that the Department has the statutory authority to utilize just 279 additional male prison beds to address future caseload growth: 200 lower security beds at Sterling and 79 private prison beds. Prison population forecasts will be updated three times between now and the 2025 legislative session:

- December 2023: Division of Criminal Justice and Legislative Council Staff
- June 2024: Division of Criminal Justice
- December 2024: Division of Criminal Justice and Legislative Council Staff

If any of those forecasts exceed the most recent forecast by 279 male inmates, JBC staff would expect an Executive Branch request for legislation and funding to open the remaining beds at Centennial South. However, the legislative interim presents a timing-related challenge. For example, it is possible that the Executive Branch would seek legislation and funding to open the remaining beds at Centennial South during the 2024 session if the December 2023 forecasts exceed the most recent June 2023 forecast.

ESTIMATED COSTS TO ACCOMMODATE PRISON POPULATION GROWTH WITHIN EXISTING SYSTEM

JBC staff estimates that it would cost the State a total of \$29.0 million General Fund to accommodate 756 additional males in prison over the next two fiscal years. This estimate includes both prison and medical caseload costs. It almost certainly underestimates costs because it does not attempt to account for changes in total compensation and it relies on somewhat outdated information. For example, the costs to open Centennial South came from last session’s prison caseload request.

ESTIMATED COSTS TO ACCOMMODATE 756 ADDITIONAL MALES IN PRISON OVER NEXT TWO YEARS			
	FY24-25	FY25-26	TOTAL
Prison Caseload			
Beds Needed (annual change)	256	500	756
<i>Private Prisons</i>			
Beds	256	-	256
Per-diem (+2.0% common policy increase)	66.52	-	66.52
Days	365	-	365
Subtotal-private prisons	6,215,629	-	6,215,629
<i>State Prisons</i>			
Estimated cost to add 300 beds at Centennial South (98.3 FTE)	-	\$13,692,477	\$13,692,477
Estimated cost to add 200 beds at Sterling (14.0 FTE)	-	1,818,932	1,818,932
Subtotal-state prisons	-	\$15,511,409	\$15,511,409
Subtotal-all prison caseload costs	\$6,215,629	\$15,511,409	\$21,727,038
Male Medical Caseload			
External Medical Services	1,631,022	2,615,932	4,246,954
Purchase of Pharmaceuticals	1,050,673	1,982,752	3,033,425
Subtotal medical caseload costs	2,681,695	4,598,684	7,280,379
Total	8,897,324	20,110,093	29,007,417

The next four subsections add context to the previous discussion by highlighting forecast error, beds not considered “capacity” for budgetary caseload adjustments, lost prison capacity over the past few years, and potential options to accommodate projected future growth.

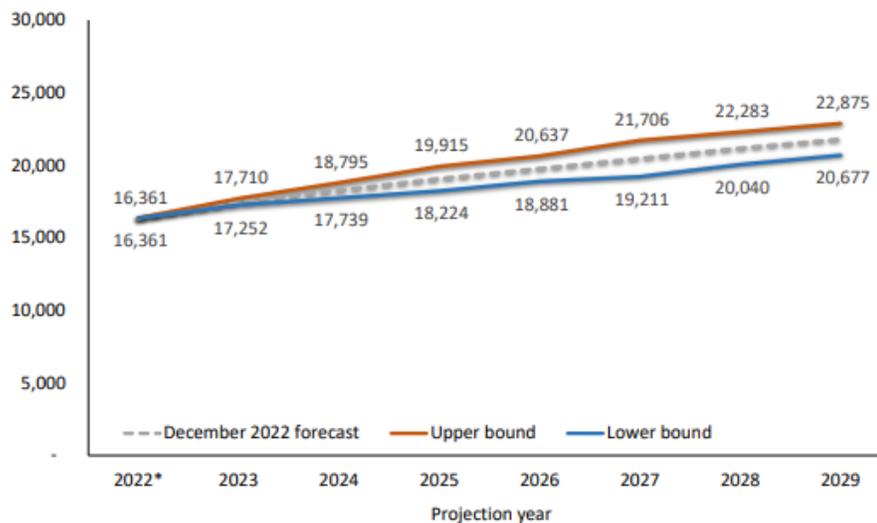
FORECAST ERROR

The following table compares the June 2023 DCJ forecast to the January 2023 DCJ forecast. In short, the January 2023 forecast overestimated the June 2023 total male inmate population by 444.¹² It expected 16,062 male inmates at the end of June, but the actual population was 15,618. The June 2023 forecast revised the January 2023 forecast downwards by hundreds of inmates.

DCJ JUNE 2023 FORECAST RELATIVE TO DCJ JANUARY 2023 FORECAST			
	JAN. 2023 FORECAST	JUN. 2023 FORECAST	DIFFERENCE
June 2023 total male inmate population	16,062	15,618 (actual pop.)	(444)
June 2024 total male inmate population	16,785	16,393	(392)
June 2025 total male inmate population	17,522	17,011	(511)
June 2026 total male inmate population	18,155	17,715	(440)
June 2027 total male inmate population	18,798	18,477	(321)

This margin of error aligns with pre-pandemic trends. Prior JBC staff analysis found that the average forecast error for the next fiscal year was +/- 410 inmates in the years preceding the pandemic.¹³ Sometimes forecasts overestimate and sometimes they underestimate. The December 2022 DCJ prison population forecast generally supports this analysis by discussing forecast accuracy at length. As shown in the following graph, forecast error increases in every year from the time of the forecast.

Figure 12. DCJ December 2022 prison population forecast incorporating average percentage error by projection year: excluding data points impacted by FY 2020.



Source: DCJ Prison Population Forecast, January 2023, pg. 25

¹² The total inmate population includes inmates in community corrections, intensive supervision parole, county jails, and fugitives. The projected prison population is determined by using recent actual population data to calculate the actual average percentage of inmates in prison. This percentage is usually around 91.0-92.0 percent.

¹³ JBC Staff Figure Setting FY 2020-21, February 19, 2020: https://leg.colorado.gov/sites/default/files/fy2020-21_config.pdf (pg. 10)

In sum, the most recent prison population projections show insufficient male prison capacity by FY 2026-27. Standard margins of error suggest that insufficient capacity could occur as early as FY 2025-26. For there to be sufficient capacity in FY 2026-27, the forecast for that year would have to be reduced by almost 600 inmates relative to current projections.

BEDS EXCLUDED FROM BUDGETARY CASELOAD ADJUSTMENTS

There are 516 “restrictive housing” beds in the prison system: 390 in state facilities and 126 in private facilities. The Department defines restrictive housing as, “A placement that requires an offender to be confined to a cell for at least 22 hours per day.”¹⁴ This occurs on a temporary basis when inmates must be removed from the general population for safety and security reasons. Consequently, restrictive housing beds are not considered “capacity” for the purpose of calculating budgetary caseload adjustments. Similarly, infirmary beds for medical issues are not considered “capacity.” This practice has existed for many years.

The caseload methodology proposed by the Department during the 2023 legislative session would have added 495 Residential Treatment Program beds to this category of beds not considered “capacity” for budgetary caseload adjustments. The Department did not propose this methodology, nor another new methodology, in the current prison caseload request.

LOST PRISON CAPACITY

JBC staff calculates that the State lost about 1,062 male prison beds since January 2020. In other words, these beds are not currently available to accommodate growth in the male prison population.

FY 2020-21 Private prison facility closes (730 medium security beds)

The Cheyenne Mountain Re-entry Center (CMRC), a private prison in Colorado Springs, closed on March 7, 2020. The operational capacity of the medium security facility was 710 beds. This followed on the heels of budget requests aimed at ending the State’s use of CMRC and transitioning inmates to state facilities.¹⁵ These requests assumed that CMRC would be phased out by August 2020, but CMRC notified the DOC on January 7, 2020 that it would close its doors within 60 days. To deal with expected overcrowding, the General Assembly appropriated about \$20.6 million General Fund through three bills to open the Centennial Correctional Facility-South campus.¹⁶

FY 2021-22 Colorado Correctional Center closes (126 minimum security beds)

The Colorado Correctional Center was decommissioned in April 2022 due to Global Energy Park development at Camp George West near Golden, Colorado.

¹⁴ Administrative Regulation 600-01 Offender Classification (effective 2/1/2023)

¹⁵ FY 2020-21 R3 Reducing Private Prison Use, S3-BA2 Reducing Private Prison Use, S3-BA2 Reducing Private Prison Use (Revised)

¹⁶ \$5.4 million through H.B. 20-1019, \$3.1 million through H.B. 20-1243, and \$12.1 million through H.B. 20-1360.

FY 2022-23 Skyline Correctional Center Capacity Cut in Half (126 minimum security beds)

During the budget balancing process for FY 2020-21, the JBC removed funding for all 252 beds at the Skyline Correctional Center. These 252 beds represented 126 cells with two bunks in each cell. The DOC stopped housing inmates at Skyline in January 2021.

In August 2022, the Department began preparations to reopen Skyline with only 126 single bunk cells. JBC staff obtained documents related to this process, which includes communications with inspectors from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. These documents show that preliminary inspections of the facility were conducted “...for the purpose of opening the facility for a new programmatic concept” called “The Beacon.” The website for Skyline describes The Beacon as follows:

“The Beacon operates with a completely new organizational structure, mission, and philosophy. The Beacon is a correctional community that uses a human-centered, collaborative approach to support healing, growth, and a renewed purpose for incarcerated residents and staff. At The Beacon, our overarching aims are: to continue to shift the culture of corrections in a positive way, to build community, to strengthen relationships, to foster growth, to provide choice, to view responsibility as an opportunity, to use creativity as a possibility, to empower staff to be co-intentional and to foster re-entry as a continuation of care.”¹⁷

FY 2022-23 Transitional Work Program Suspended (70 minimum security beds)

The FY 2019-20 Long Bill included \$3.5 million General Fund for a new work release program called Take TWO. Funding was reduced to \$1,500,000 General Fund in FY 2020-21, then temporarily increased to \$1,900,000 General Fund in FY 2021-22 with an additional \$1.0 million in the Capital Construction budget to expand the Take TWO program at the Buena Vista Correctional Complex (BVCC). Funding dropped to \$1,575,000 General Fund in FY 2022-23.

The Transitional Work Center at BVCC housed up to 70 minimum custody male inmates until the suspension of the Take TWO program in the latter half of 2022. After that, the Department began using the Work Center to house DOC employees. As noted in the September emergency supplemental budget request, the Department is ending this practice. However, there does not appear to be any appetite to revive the Take TWO program. Funding for Take TWO was consequently removed from the FY 2023-24 Long Bill.

The loss of these beds has not impacted the number of beds considered “capacity” for budgetary purposes. But 70 beds equal about 6.4 percent of current minimum security capacity in state-operated prisons.¹⁸ Their absence would matter if/when the prison population approaches existing capacity limits.

¹⁷ <https://cdoc.colorado.gov/facilities/canon-city/skyline-correctional-center>

¹⁸ JBC staff calculates that the Department is currently funded for 1,099 minimum security beds: 400 at Sterling, 381 at Delta, 192 at Rifle, and 126 at Skyline.

FY 2023-24 Beds at Delta Reduced to Accommodate Honor Unit (10 beds)

The DOC's monthly prison population report for September 2023 showed a decrease of 10 beds at Delta. In response to JBC staff questions, the Department said, "Delta beds were reduced to accommodate an honor unit in which cells are being utilized for washers and dryers in the area." Per R1 Prison Caseload, the Department is not asking for 10 additional beds to compensate for this decision.

However, JBC staff notes that an unexplained 18 bed reduction at the Fremont—a Level III facility—resulted in a loss of "capacity" for caseload adjustment purposes. The DOC's monthly prison population report for August 2022 notes that Fremont's operational capacity was reduced from 1,620 to 1,602. The DOC budget has not been adjusted to reflect this change, but R1 Prison Caseload shows that Fremont only has 1,602 "funded beds." JBC staff does not know why this change occurred.

JBC staff recommends that the JBC add the following question to the hearing agenda: Please quantify the number of bed reductions, by facility, that have occurred to accommodate honor units or any other policy or operational change initiated within the Executive Branch since 2020. Please explain the reasons for the changes.

POTENTIAL OPTIONS TO ACCOMMODATE PROJECTED FUTURE GROWTH

The Department could theoretically acquire more state-operated capacity by purchasing or leasing a privately-owned facility or facilities. In 2020, the Department of Local Affairs contracted with CGL Companies to conduct a prison utilization study pursuant to H.B. 20-1019 (Prison Population Reduction and Management).¹⁹ The following table (taken from the report) shows options to add capacity and the cost of those options. Staff notes that these data have likely changed since the report was published in January 2021.²⁰ Its purpose in this briefing is to give the JBC a general sense of what it might cost to add state-operated prison capacity. It does not exhaust all possible options for accommodating or mitigating caseload growth.

¹⁹ Section 24-32-104 (3), C.R.S.

²⁰ <https://cdola.colorado.gov/prison-study>

Table 22: Department of Corrections Available Capacity & Cost

	Operational Capacity	Purchase Price/Startup Costs	Annual Lease Cost	Annual Operating Cost
Centennial	316	\$360,000	NA	\$9,700,000
Skyline	252	NA	NA	\$7,496,902
CTCF	140	NA	NA	\$0
Huerfano	750	\$75,000,000	\$5,437,500	\$27,777,263
Kit Carson	1,488	\$148,800,000	\$10,788,000	\$55,110,089
Bent County	1,388	\$138,800,000	\$10,063,000	\$51,406,454
Crowley County	1,824	\$182,400,000	\$13,224,000	\$67,554,302
Cheyenne Mountain	730	\$38,000,000	\$3,800,000	\$27,036,536
Hudson	1,250	\$25,000,000*	NA	\$46,295,438

*Owner indicates this price could be discounted substantially.

Source: Colorado State Prison Utilization Study, CGL, January 15, 2021

SUMMARY AND JBC STAFF COMMENTS

Recent prison population forecasts show that the male prison population will exceed male prison capacity (both funded and unfunded/closed beds) by FY 2026-27. Forecasts often over- or underestimate actual prison population changes by hundreds of inmates. This means that capacity problems could arrive before or after FY 2026-27. This uncertainty is compounded by statutory prohibitions on the use of the 300 remaining close custody beds at Centennial South.

Forecast uncertainty is similarly compounded by some uncertainty regarding the physical space that is available to house inmates. Standard practice excludes disciplinary “restrictive housing beds” and infirmary beds from budgetary caseload adjustments. These beds are a known quantity and, with regards to restrictive housing units, represent some additional physical space that could be utilized in a pinch.

However, statute provides the Department with considerable flexibility in the management of prisons. This flexibility allows them to open or close beds for multiple reasons. They can replace beds with washers and dryers, remove bunks to support a new programmatic concept, or open beds to increase vacancy rates. The desirability of each individual change depends, at least in part, on how one thinks about the purpose of incarceration and its associated costs. But these changes will impact the budget, and in some cases they already have.

JBC staff generally views prison caseload adjustments as a mathematical equation and makes recommendations accordingly. This practice aims to minimize controversy. Prison population forecasts show the number of expected inmates, which is compared to funded prison capacity, and the recommendation that follows accounts for the difference between the two.

However, staff may recommend different types of beds (e.g. private vs. state), or recommend different funding levels for FTE. For example, during the last legislative session, the Department requested that

the JBC sponsor legislation to open the 300 additional beds at Centennial South, along with \$13.6 million General Fund and 98.3 FTE. Staff excluded these 300 beds from their recommendation even though they would have fit within the staff's recommendation for 740 additional male prison beds. The reason for doing this was, in part, to provide the JBC and the General Assembly with additional time to consider its policy options and goals.

The FY 2024-25 budget request does not discuss policy options and goals with respect to the prison population. R1 Prison Caseload simply says, "Given LCS and DCJ projections of continued prison caseload increases, going forward, the Executive and Legislative Branches will need to explore solutions to meet future caseload needs."

ISSUE 3: PAROLE BOARD GENERAL DISCUSSION

The Parole Board, while contained within the Department of Corrections budget, is Type 1 entity. This means the Parole Board exercises its powers, duties, and functions independently of the DOC's Executive director. The JBC's hearing with the Parole Board is scheduled for Thursday, December 14. The purpose of this issue is to provide the Committee with an opportunity to ask questions directly to the Parole Board by summarizing the Board's duties.

DISCUSSION

WHAT (AND WHO) IS THE PAROLE BOARD?

The Parole Board consists of nine members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for three-year terms. Members must have at least five years of education and/or experience with knowledge about parole, rehabilitation, correctional administration, and how the criminal justice system functions. Of the nine members, two are from law enforcement; one must have experience in parole, probation, or community corrections; and the other six must have experience in relevant fields.

WHAT IS THE PAROLE BOARD'S MANDATE?

The Board is charged with evaluating an inmate's ability to re-integrate into society and balancing that ability against the need to ensure public safety. Pursuant to Section 17-2-100.2, C.R.S., "the primary consideration for any decision to grant parole shall be the public safety." The Board also considers the following factors pursuant to Section 17-22.5-404 (4), C.R.S.:

- The testimony or written statement from the victim of the crime, or a relative of the victim, or a designee, pursuant to section 17-2-214;
- The actuarial risk of reoffense;²¹
- The offender's assessed criminogenic need level;
- The offender's program or treatment participation and progress;
- The offender's institutional conduct;
- The adequacy of the offender's parole plan;
- Whether the offender while under sentence has threatened or harassed the victim or the victim's family or has caused the victim or the victim's family to be threatened or harassed, either verbally or in writing;
- Aggravating or mitigating factors from the criminal case;
- The testimony or written statement from a prospective parole sponsor, employer, or other person who would be available to assist the offender if released on parole;
- Whether the offender had previously absconded or escaped or attempted to abscond or escape while on community supervision; and
- Whether the offender successfully completed or worked toward completing a high school diploma, a high school equivalency examination, as defined in section 22-33-102 (8.5), C.R.S., or a college degree during his or her period of incarceration.

²¹ https://cdpsdocs.state.co.us/ors/docs/Risks/CARAS-Ver6-Scale_2016-05-05.pdf

Appendix A: Numbers Pages

	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS Moses 'Andre' Stancil, Executive Director

(1) MANAGEMENT

Primary Functions: Central management, appropriations for private prisons, and the Inspector General's Office.

(A) Executive Director's Office Subprogram

Primary Function: Provide oversight and develop policies for the entire Department.

Personal Services	<u>4,104,882</u>	<u>4,316,222</u>	<u>4,507,100</u>	<u>4,857,269</u> *
FTE	42.3	40.2	37.3	40.0
General Fund	3,990,953	4,198,725	4,263,295	4,613,464
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	113,929	117,497	243,805	243,805
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Restorative Justice Program with Victim-Offender Dialogues in Department Facilities	<u>0</u>	<u>6,007</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2
General Fund	0	6,007	75,000	75,000
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Health, Life, and Dental	<u>67,562,540</u>	<u>69,132,439</u>	<u>74,635,154</u>	<u>82,126,815</u> *
General Fund	65,734,361	67,405,949	73,061,188	80,833,486
Cash Funds	1,828,179	1,726,490	1,573,966	1,293,329
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

Appendix A: Numbers Pages

	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Short-term Disability	<u>603,955</u>	<u>599,134</u>	<u>659,914</u>	<u>544,278</u>	*
General Fund	588,373	584,163	648,249	534,849	
Cash Funds	15,582	14,971	11,665	9,429	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Paid Family and Medical Leave Insurance	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,949,304</u>	*
General Fund	0	0	0	1,921,017	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	28,287	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement	<u>19,329,894</u>	<u>19,122,947</u>	<u>19,313,837</u>	<u>21,298,282</u>	*
General Fund	18,841,701	18,645,113	18,924,777	20,983,984	
Cash Funds	488,193	477,834	389,060	314,298	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement	<u>19,329,894</u>	<u>19,122,947</u>	<u>19,313,837</u>	<u>21,298,282</u>	*
General Fund	18,841,701	18,645,113	18,924,777	20,983,984	
Cash Funds	488,193	477,834	389,060	314,298	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

*Line item includes a decision item.

Appendix A: Numbers Pages

	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
PERA Direct Distribution	<u>10,222,043</u>	<u>261,587</u>	<u>2,357,781</u>	<u>8,911,035</u>	
General Fund	9,964,045	0	2,326,626	8,768,471	
Cash Funds	257,998	261,587	31,155	142,564	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Salary Survey	<u>12,032,028</u>	<u>12,014,192</u>	<u>28,223,443</u>	<u>42,162,424</u>	
General Fund	12,032,028	12,014,192	27,804,611	41,620,657	
Cash Funds	0	0	418,832	541,767	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Overtime	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>35,340,753</u>	<u>35,340,753</u>	
General Fund	0	0	35,340,753	35,340,753	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Incentives	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>17,605,726</u>	<u>8,541,726</u>	
General Fund	0	0	17,605,726	8,541,726	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Temporary Employees Related to Authorized Leave	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,025,459</u>	<u>2,025,459</u>	
General Fund	0	0	2,025,459	2,025,459	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

Appendix A: Numbers Pages

	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Shift Differential	<u>10,251,533</u>	<u>10,999,620</u>	<u>11,047,379</u>	<u>20,983,760</u>	
General Fund	10,222,298	10,735,514	11,015,805	20,950,964	
Cash Funds	29,235	264,106	31,574	32,796	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Workers' Compensation	<u>5,781,190</u>	<u>6,956,967</u>	<u>6,494,251</u>	<u>7,820,532</u>	
General Fund	5,598,506	6,799,044	6,346,831	7,643,801	
Cash Funds	182,684	157,923	147,420	176,731	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>415,990</u>	<u>414,249</u>	<u>408,939 7.7</u>	<u>484,625 7.7</u> *	
General Fund	291,779	384,984	318,939	394,625	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Federal Funds	119,211	24,265	85,000	85,000	
Legal Services	<u>3,431,479</u>	<u>3,897,693</u>	<u>4,190,778</u>	<u>4,064,905</u>	
General Fund	2,950,516	3,808,880	4,095,877	3,973,872	
Cash Funds	480,963	88,813	94,901	91,033	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Payment to Risk Management and Property Funds	<u>4,297,495</u>	<u>5,591,850</u>	<u>7,368,817</u>	<u>7,496,558</u>	
General Fund	4,127,732	5,464,915	7,201,545	7,326,463	
Cash Funds	169,763	126,935	167,272	170,095	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Leased Space	<u>5,926,015</u>	<u>6,228,521</u>	<u>6,199,855</u>	<u>6,516,921</u>	
General Fund	5,711,336	6,069,503	6,020,750	6,339,596	
Cash Funds	214,679	159,018	179,105	177,325	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Capitol Complex Leased Space	<u>59,492</u>	<u>57,186</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	42,498	40,851	0	0	
Cash Funds	16,994	16,335	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Planning and Analysis Contracts	<u>82,410</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>82,410</u>	<u>82,410</u>	
General Fund	82,410	0	82,410	82,410	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Payments to District Attorneys	<u>389,970</u>	<u>447,235</u>	<u>681,102</u>	<u>681,102</u>	
General Fund	389,970	447,235	681,102	681,102	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Payments to Coroners	<u>32,175</u>	<u>32,175</u>	<u>32,175</u>	<u>32,175</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	32,175	32,175	32,175	32,175	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
IT Accessibility	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>886,357</u>	<u>886,357</u>	
General Fund	0	0	886,357	886,357	
Annual depreciation-lease equivalent payments	<u>530,642</u>	<u>659,571</u>	<u>659,571</u>	<u>659,571</u>	
General Fund	530,642	659,571	659,571	659,571	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Start-up Costs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>21,000</u>	*
General Fund	0	0	0	21,000	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Digital trunk radio payments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,453,262</u>	<u>2,638,440</u>	*
General Fund	0	0	4,453,262	2,638,440	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Additional prison capacity - Personal Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>646,967</u>	<u>646,967</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	9.0	9.0	
General Fund	0	0	646,967	646,967	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Additional prison capacity - Operating Expenses	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,692,074</u>	<u>1,692,074</u>	
General Fund	0	0	1,692,074	1,692,074	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Additional prison capacity - Facility start-up	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>173,537</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	0	0	173,537	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Additional prison capacity - Personnel start-up	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>95,500</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	0	0	95,500	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
DPA Administration Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>708,919</u>	*
General Fund	0	0	0	693,252	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	15,667	
Office of the State Architect	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>249,871</u>	*
General Fund	0	0	0	244,349	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	5,522	
DHR State Agency Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>875,872</u>	*
General Fund	0	0	0	856,515	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	19,357	

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
DHR Training Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>176,550</u> *	
General Fund	0	0	0	172,648	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	3,902	
DHR Labor Relations Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,393,635</u> *	
General Fund	0	0	0	1,362,836	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	30,799	
Financial Ops and Reporting Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>254,282</u> *	
General Fund	0	0	0	248,662	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	5,620	
Procurement and Contracts Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>157,480</u> *	
General Fund	0	0	0	154,000	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	3,480	
SUBTOTAL - (A) Executive Director's Office					
Subprogram	164,383,627	159,860,542	249,170,978	287,654,633	15.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>42.3</u>	<u>40.2</u>	<u>55.2</u>	<u>57.9</u>	4.9%
General Fund	159,973,024	155,941,934	245,403,163	283,944,529	15.7%
Cash Funds	4,172,463	3,771,846	3,434,010	3,376,299	(1.7%)
Reappropriated Funds	118,929	122,497	248,805	248,805	0.0%
Federal Funds	119,211	24,265	85,000	85,000	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(B) External Capacity Subprogram

(1) Private Prison Monitoring Unit

Personal Services	<u>980,145</u>	<u>1,010,827</u>	<u>1,017,253</u>	<u>1,065,590</u>	
FTE	10.9	11.5	12.7	12.7	
General Fund	980,145	1,010,827	1,017,253	1,065,590	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>153,976</u>	<u>175,935</u>	<u>183,443</u>	<u>183,443</u>	
General Fund	153,976	175,935	153,976	153,976	
Cash Funds	0	0	29,467	29,467	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

SUBTOTAL -	1,134,121	1,186,762	1,200,696	1,249,033	4.0%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>12.7</u>	0.0%
General Fund	1,134,121	1,186,762	1,171,229	1,219,566	4.1%
Cash Funds	0	0	29,467	29,467	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
(2) Payments to House State Prisoners					
Payments to local jails	<u>5,595,831</u>	<u>7,010,831</u>	<u>13,720,292</u>	<u>13,957,176</u>	*
General Fund	5,595,831	7,010,831	13,720,292	13,957,176	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Payments to in-state private prisons	<u>55,064,497</u>	<u>61,475,645</u>	<u>66,001,988</u>	<u>73,106,568</u>	*
General Fund	55,064,497	59,075,645	63,108,602	70,213,182	
Cash Funds	0	2,400,000	2,893,386	2,893,386	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Payments to pre-release parole revocation facilities	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
SUBTOTAL -	61,201,894	69,028,042	80,263,846	87,605,310	9.1%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	61,201,894	66,628,042	77,370,460	84,711,924	9.5%
Cash Funds	0	2,400,000	2,893,386	2,893,386	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
SUBTOTAL - (B) External Capacity Subprogram	62,336,015	70,214,804	81,464,542	88,854,343	9.1%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>10.9</u>	<u>11.5</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>12.7</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	62,336,015	67,814,804	78,541,689	85,931,490	9.4%
Cash Funds	0	2,400,000	2,922,853	2,922,853	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(C) Inspector General Subprogram

Personal Services	<u>4,485,322</u>	<u>4,739,812</u>	<u>5,927,193</u>	<u>4,999,370</u>	*
FTE	48.2	51.8	63.8	62.8	
General Fund	4,485,322	4,739,812	5,820,960	4,893,137	
Cash Funds	0	0	106,233	106,233	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>360,487</u>	<u>415,615</u>	<u>473,722</u>	<u>473,980</u>	*
General Fund	360,487	415,615	390,535	390,793	
Cash Funds	0	0	83,187	83,187	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Inspector General Grants	<u>286,725</u>	<u>59,281</u>	<u>207,912</u>	<u>207,912</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	286,725	59,281	207,912	207,912	
Inspector General Start-up	<u>0</u>	<u>118,152</u>	<u>170,208</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	0	118,152	170,208	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
SUBTOTAL - (C) Inspector General Subprogram	5,132,534	5,332,860	6,779,035	5,681,262	(16.2%)
<i>FTE</i>	<u>48.2</u>	<u>51.8</u>	<u>63.8</u>	<u>62.8</u>	<u>(1.6%)</u>
General Fund	4,845,809	5,273,579	6,381,703	5,283,930	(17.2%)
Cash Funds	0	0	189,420	189,420	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	286,725	59,281	207,912	207,912	0.0%
TOTAL - (1) Management	231,852,176	235,408,206	337,414,555	382,190,238	13.3%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>101.4</u>	<u>103.5</u>	<u>131.7</u>	<u>133.4</u>	<u>1.3%</u>
General Fund	227,154,848	229,030,317	330,326,555	375,159,949	13.6%
Cash Funds	4,172,463	6,171,846	6,546,283	6,488,572	(0.9%)
Reappropriated Funds	118,929	122,497	248,805	248,805	0.0%
Federal Funds	405,936	83,546	292,912	292,912	0.0%

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
(2) INSTITUTIONS					
(A) Utilities Subprogram					
Personal Services	<u>337,252</u>	<u>347,809</u>	<u>353,837</u>	<u>370,650</u>	
FTE	1.9	0.7	3.0	3.0	
General Fund	337,252	347,809	353,837	370,650	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Utilities	<u>22,174,372</u>	<u>25,913,954</u>	<u>26,330,818</u>	<u>26,366,852</u> *	
General Fund	21,378,039	25,239,333	24,840,346	24,876,380	
Cash Funds	796,333	674,621	1,490,472	1,490,472	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (A) Utilities Subprogram	22,511,624	26,261,763	26,684,655	26,737,502	0.2%
FTE	<u>1.9</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	(0.0%)
General Fund	21,715,291	25,587,142	25,194,183	25,247,030	0.2%
Cash Funds	796,333	674,621	1,490,472	1,490,472	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
(B) Maintenance Subprogram					
Personal Services	<u>22,557,739</u>	<u>23,263,880</u>	<u>22,379,306</u>	<u>23,625,951</u>	*
FTE	275.7	273.9	291.2	294.8	
General Fund	22,557,739	23,263,880	22,379,306	23,625,951	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>6,933,307</u>	<u>8,399,988</u>	<u>8,506,410</u>	<u>15,170,464</u>	*
General Fund	6,933,307	8,399,988	8,506,410	15,170,464	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Maintenance Start Up	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11,421,019</u>	*
General Fund	0	0	0	14,000	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	11,407,019	
Maintenance Pueblo Campus	<u>2,144,797</u>	<u>2,914,417</u>	<u>2,986,934</u>	<u>3,023,427</u>	*
General Fund	2,144,797	2,914,417	2,986,934	3,023,427	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
SUBTOTAL - (B) Maintenance Subprogram	31,635,843	34,578,285	33,872,650	53,240,861	57.2%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>275.7</u>	<u>273.9</u>	<u>291.2</u>	<u>294.8</u>	1.2%
General Fund	31,635,843	34,578,285	33,872,650	41,833,842	23.5%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	11,407,019	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(C) Housing and Security Subprogram

Personal Services	<u>204,059,328</u>	<u>210,775,577</u>	<u>186,388,481</u>	<u>198,032,239</u> *
FTE	2,645.0	2,494.3	3,002.3	3,033.3
General Fund	204,059,328	210,775,577	186,388,481	198,032,239
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>1,957,379</u>	<u>2,033,739</u>	<u>2,053,926</u>	<u>2,081,877</u> *
General Fund	1,957,379	2,033,739	2,053,926	2,081,877
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Start-up	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24,969</u> *
General Fund	0	0	0	24,969
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
SUBTOTAL - (C) Housing and Security Subprogram	206,016,707	212,809,316	188,442,407	200,139,085	6.2%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>2,645.0</u>	<u>2,494.3</u>	<u>3,002.3</u>	<u>3,033.3</u>	<u>1.0%</u>
General Fund	206,016,707	212,809,316	188,442,407	200,139,085	6.2%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(D) Food Service Subprogram

Personal Services	<u>21,172,233</u>	<u>21,835,003</u>	<u>20,008,068</u>	<u>20,958,785</u>	
FTE	284.4	274.7	318.8	318.8	
General Fund	21,172,233	21,835,003	20,008,068	20,958,785	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>17,929,564</u>	<u>21,751,601</u>	<u>22,091,933</u>	<u>22,233,845</u>	*
General Fund	17,929,564	21,751,601	22,091,933	22,233,845	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Food Service Pueblo Campus	<u>1,788,456</u>	<u>2,156,475</u>	<u>2,156,475</u>	<u>2,176,401</u>	*
General Fund	1,788,456	2,156,475	2,156,475	2,176,401	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

*Line item includes a decision item.

Appendix A: Numbers Pages

	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
SUBTOTAL - (D) Food Service Subprogram	40,890,253	45,743,079	44,256,476	45,369,031	2.5%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>284.4</u>	<u>274.7</u>	<u>318.8</u>	<u>318.8</u>	<u>(0.0%)</u>
General Fund	40,890,253	45,743,079	44,256,476	45,369,031	2.5%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(E) Medical Services Subprogram

Personal Services	<u>42,908,853</u>	<u>44,984,406</u>	<u>44,275,513</u>	<u>46,857,045</u> *
FTE	339.8	322.3	412.2	412.2
General Fund	42,824,562	44,867,480	43,984,338	46,549,866
Cash Funds	84,291	116,926	291,175	307,179
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>2,647,168</u>	<u>2,658,789</u>	<u>2,660,005</u>	<u>2,663,855</u> *
General Fund	2,647,168	2,658,789	2,660,005	2,663,855
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Purchase of Pharmaceuticals	<u>14,439,383</u>	<u>20,218,170</u>	<u>19,934,521</u>	<u>20,957,342</u> *
General Fund	14,439,383	20,218,170	19,934,521	20,957,342
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Hepatitis C Treatment Costs	<u>3,785,184</u>	<u>5,261,787</u>	<u>8,368,384</u>	<u>8,368,384</u>	
General Fund	3,785,184	5,261,787	8,368,384	8,368,384	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Purchase of Medical Services from Other Medical Facilities	<u>43,569,737</u>	<u>49,261,206</u>	<u>53,778,179</u>	<u>55,932,130</u> *	
General Fund	43,569,737	49,261,206	53,778,179	55,932,130	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Transgender Healthcare	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,317,500</u> *	
General Fund	0	0	0	5,317,500	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Service Contracts	<u>2,613,724</u>	<u>2,665,998</u>	<u>2,745,978</u>	<u>2,800,898</u> *	
General Fund	2,613,724	2,665,998	2,745,978	2,800,898	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>1,206</u>	<u>1,456</u>	<u>1,626</u>	<u>2,773</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	1,206	1,456	1,626	2,773	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
SUBTOTAL - (E) Medical Services Subprogram	109,965,255	125,051,812	131,764,206	142,899,927	8.5%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>339.8</u>	<u>322.3</u>	<u>412.2</u>	<u>412.2</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	109,879,758	124,933,430	131,471,405	142,589,975	8.5%
Cash Funds	85,497	118,382	292,801	309,952	5.9%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(F) Laundry Subprogram

Primary Function: Issue, clean, and maintain all inmate clothing, bedding, coats, and footwear.

Personal Services	<u>2,759,002</u>	<u>2,845,369</u>	<u>2,748,604</u>	<u>2,879,209</u>	
<i>FTE</i>	33.3	33.6	38.4	38.4	
General Fund	2,759,002	2,845,369	2,748,604	2,879,209	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>2,181,498</u>	<u>2,411,051</u>	<u>2,436,502</u>	<u>2,453,964</u> *	
General Fund	2,181,498	2,411,051	2,436,502	2,453,964	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (F) Laundry Subprogram	4,940,500	5,256,420	5,185,106	5,333,173	2.9%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>33.3</u>	<u>33.6</u>	<u>38.4</u>	<u>38.4</u>	<u>(0.0%)</u>
General Fund	4,940,500	5,256,420	5,185,106	5,333,173	2.9%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
(G) Superintendents Subprogram					
Personal Services	<u>12,283,096</u>	<u>12,662,751</u>	<u>12,587,485</u>	<u>13,185,601</u>	
FTE	160.9	165.3	168.0	168.0	
General Fund	12,283,096	12,662,751	12,587,485	13,185,601	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>5,227,544</u>	<u>5,768,854</u>	<u>6,450,537</u>	<u>25,204,312</u> *	
General Fund	5,227,544	5,768,854	6,450,537	9,204,312	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	16,000,000	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Inmate Telephone Calls	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>229,783</u>	<u>229,783</u>	
General Fund	0	0	229,783	229,783	

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Dress-Out	<u>491,179</u>	<u>621,213</u>	<u>1,006,280</u>	<u>1,006,280</u>	
General Fund	491,179	621,213	1,006,280	1,006,280	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Penal Communication Services	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>156,251</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	156,251	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Start-up Costs	<u>0</u>	<u>5,809,824</u>	<u>16,400</u>	<u>136,446</u> *	
General Fund	0	5,809,824	16,400	136,446	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (G) Superintendents Subprogram	18,001,819	24,862,642	20,290,485	39,918,673	96.7%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>160.9</u>	<u>165.3</u>	<u>168.0</u>	<u>168.0</u>	0.0%
General Fund	18,001,819	24,862,642	20,290,485	23,918,673	17.9%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	16,000,000	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(H) Youthful Offender System Subprogram

Personal Services	<u>11,853,905</u>	<u>12,272,532</u>	<u>11,855,454</u>	<u>12,418,786</u>	
FTE	158.0	157.2	162.7	162.7	
General Fund	11,853,905	12,272,532	11,855,454	12,418,786	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>614,666</u>	<u>619,746</u>	<u>607,455</u>	<u>607,455</u>	
General Fund	614,666	619,746	607,455	607,455	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Contract Services	<u>28,820</u>	<u>21,765</u>	<u>28,820</u>	<u>28,820</u>	
General Fund	28,820	21,765	28,820	28,820	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Maintenance and Food Services	<u>1,196,640</u>	<u>1,135,727</u>	<u>1,238,283</u>	<u>1,252,987</u> *	
General Fund	1,196,640	1,135,727	1,238,283	1,252,987	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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SUBTOTAL - (H) Youthful Offender System					
Subprogram	13,694,031	14,049,770	13,730,012	14,308,048	4.2%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>158.0</u>	<u>157.2</u>	<u>162.7</u>	<u>162.7</u>	(0.0%)
General Fund	13,694,031	14,049,770	13,730,012	14,308,048	4.2%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(I) Case Management Subprogram

Personal Services	<u>17,942,130</u>	<u>18,473,379</u>	<u>18,163,494</u>	<u>19,215,177</u> *
FTE	234.8	232.2	242.3	245.0
General Fund	17,942,130	18,473,379	18,163,494	19,215,177
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>186,936</u>	<u>181,457</u>	<u>182,167</u>	<u>184,527</u> *
General Fund	186,936	181,457	182,167	184,527
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Offender ID Program	<u>265,843</u>	<u>258,607</u>	<u>361,280</u>	<u>367,884</u> *
General Fund	265,843	258,607	361,280	367,884
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Start-up Costs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,230</u> *	
General Fund	0	0	0	1,230	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (I) Case Management Subprogram	18,394,909	18,913,443	18,706,941	19,768,818	5.7%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>234.8</u>	<u>232.2</u>	<u>242.3</u>	<u>245.0</u>	<u>1.1%</u>
General Fund	18,394,909	18,913,443	18,706,941	19,768,818	5.7%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(J) Mental Health Subprogram

Personal Services	<u>8,005,367</u>	<u>12,649,942</u>	<u>12,841,159</u>	<u>13,838,475</u> *
FTE	86.2	84.9	162.6	168.0
General Fund	8,005,367	12,649,942	12,841,159	13,838,475
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>341,316</u>	<u>329,266</u>	<u>336,138</u>	<u>331,766</u> *
General Fund	341,316	329,266	336,138	331,766
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Medical Contract Services	<u>5,057,736</u>	<u>5,318,890</u>	<u>5,988,518</u>	<u>6,108,288</u> *	
General Fund	5,057,736	5,318,890	5,988,518	6,108,288	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Start-up Costs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>9,623</u> *	
General Fund	0	0	0	9,623	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (J) Mental Health Subprogram	13,404,419	18,298,098	19,165,815	20,288,152	5.9%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>86.2</u>	<u>84.9</u>	<u>162.6</u>	<u>168.0</u>	<u>3.3%</u>
General Fund	13,404,419	18,298,098	19,165,815	20,288,152	5.9%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(K) Inmate Pay Subprogram

Inmate Pay	<u>1,891,823</u>	<u>2,266,470</u>	<u>2,373,004</u>	<u>2,994,495</u> *
General Fund	1,891,823	2,266,470	2,373,004	2,994,495
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
SUBTOTAL - (K) Inmate Pay Subprogram	1,891,823	2,266,470	2,373,004	2,994,495	26.2%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	0.0%
General Fund	1,891,823	2,266,470	2,373,004	2,994,495	26.2%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(L) Legal Access Subprogram

Personal Services	<u>1,505,362</u>	<u>1,552,485</u>	<u>1,548,414</u>	<u>1,799,222</u> *
FTE	22.6	21.9	24.0	26.8
General Fund	1,505,362	1,552,485	1,548,414	1,799,222
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>299,602</u>	<u>298,447</u>	<u>299,602</u>	<u>801,527</u> *
General Fund	299,602	298,447	299,602	801,527
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Contract Services	<u>70,905</u>	<u>70,905</u>	<u>70,905</u>	<u>70,905</u>
General Fund	70,905	70,905	70,905	70,905
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Start-up Costs	0	0	0	4,000 *	
General Fund	0	0	0	4,000	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (L) Legal Access Subprogram	1,875,869	1,921,837	1,918,921	2,675,654	39.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>22.6</u>	<u>21.9</u>	<u>24.0</u>	<u>26.8</u>	<u>11.7%</u>
General Fund	1,875,869	1,921,837	1,918,921	2,675,654	39.4%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL - (2) Institutions	483,223,052	530,012,935	506,390,678	573,673,419	13.3%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>4,242.6</u>	<u>4,061.0</u>	<u>4,825.5</u>	<u>4,871.0</u>	<u>0.9%</u>
General Fund	482,341,222	529,219,932	504,607,405	544,465,976	7.9%
Cash Funds	881,830	793,003	1,783,273	29,207,443	1537.9%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(3) SUPPORT SERVICES

Primary Functions: Contains the costs associated with the Department's support programs, including business operations, personnel, offender services, transportation, training, information services, and facility services.

(A) Business Operations Subprogram

Primary Function: Provide fiscal management and budgeting services for the Department.

Personal Services	<u>6,734,497</u>	<u>6,929,591</u>	<u>6,914,233</u>	<u>7,258,274</u> *
FTE	102.0	100.0	104.4	104.9
General Fund	6,157,356	6,433,021	6,076,206	6,372,914
Cash Funds	46,764	49,109	51,175	53,988
Reappropriated Funds	530,377	447,461	786,852	831,372
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>234,201</u>	<u>240,544</u>	<u>236,451</u>	<u>234,201</u>
General Fund	234,201	240,544	236,451	234,201
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Business Operations Grants	<u>0</u>	<u>402,478</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>	<u>2,500,000</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	402,478	2,500,000	2,500,000

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Indirect Cost Assessment	0	0	321,238	321,878	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	321,238	321,878	
SUBTOTAL - (A) Business Operations Subprogram	6,968,698	7,572,613	9,971,922	10,314,353	3.4%
<i>FTE</i>	102.0	100.0	104.4	104.9	0.5%
General Fund	6,391,557	6,673,565	6,312,657	6,607,115	4.7%
Cash Funds	46,764	49,109	51,175	53,988	5.5%
Reappropriated Funds	530,377	447,461	786,852	831,372	5.7%
Federal Funds	0	402,478	2,821,238	2,821,878	0.0%

(B) Personnel Subprogram

Primary Function: Provides human resources services, including recruitment, examination, position classification, personnel records, affirmative action, appeals, grievance, and benefits administration.

Personal Services	1,716,402	2,006,791	2,139,181	2,522,543 *
FTE	25.0	35.1	31.6	36.0
General Fund	1,483,617	2,006,791	2,139,181	2,522,543
Cash Funds	232,785	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	89,752	89,931	110,754	891,941 *
General Fund	86,931	89,931	110,754	891,941
Cash Funds	2,821	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Personnel start-up	<u>33,321</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28,000</u> *	
General Fund	0	0	0	28,000	
Cash Funds	33,321	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (B) Personnel Subprogram	1,839,475	2,096,722	2,249,935	3,442,484	53.0%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>25.0</u>	<u>35.1</u>	<u>31.6</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>13.9%</u>
General Fund	1,570,548	2,096,722	2,249,935	3,442,484	53.0%
Cash Funds	268,927	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(C) Offender Services Subprogram

Primary Function: Provide offender population management, offender classification, offender case management, sentence computation, release operations, jail backlog monitoring, etc.

Personal Services	<u>3,297,832</u>	<u>3,401,067</u>	<u>3,370,084</u>	<u>3,530,219</u>
FTE	45.3	62.7	44.1	44.1
General Fund	3,297,832	3,401,067	3,370,084	3,530,219
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>62,044</u>	<u>62,044</u>	<u>62,044</u>	<u>62,044</u>
General Fund	62,044	62,044	62,044	62,044
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
SUBTOTAL - (C) Offender Services Subprogram	3,359,876	3,463,111	3,432,128	3,592,263	4.7%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>45.3</u>	<u>62.7</u>	<u>44.1</u>	<u>44.1</u>	0.0%
General Fund	3,359,876	3,463,111	3,432,128	3,592,263	4.7%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(D) Communications Subprogram

Operating Expenses	<u>1,637,172</u>	<u>1,653,854</u>	<u>1,640,772</u>	<u>1,687,997</u> *	
General Fund	1,637,172	1,653,854	1,640,772	1,687,997	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Dispatch Services	<u>265,477</u>	<u>274,110</u>	<u>328,510</u>	<u>328,510</u>	
General Fund	265,477	274,110	328,510	328,510	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (D) Communications Subprogram	1,902,649	1,927,964	1,969,282	2,016,507	2.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	0.0%
General Fund	1,902,649	1,927,964	1,969,282	2,016,507	2.4%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
(E) Transportation Subprogram					
Personal Services	<u>2,490,638</u>	<u>2,568,604</u>	<u>2,395,403</u>	<u>2,509,225</u>	
FTE	41.8	39.2	41.0	41.0	
General Fund	2,490,638	2,568,604	2,395,403	2,509,225	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>479,965</u>	<u>1,076,705</u>	<u>483,538</u>	<u>643,538</u> *	
General Fund	479,965	1,076,705	483,538	643,538	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Vehicle Lease Payments	<u>3,055,991</u>	<u>3,282,921</u>	<u>3,459,902</u>	<u>3,637,220</u>	
General Fund	2,589,945	2,913,677	2,947,837	3,102,813	
Cash Funds	466,046	369,244	512,065	534,407	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (E) Transportation Subprogram	6,026,594	6,928,230	6,338,843	6,789,983	7.1%
FTE	41.8	39.2	41.0	41.0	0.0%
General Fund	5,560,548	6,558,986	5,826,778	6,255,576	7.4%
Cash Funds	466,046	369,244	512,065	534,407	4.4%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(F) Training Subprogram

Primary Function: Provide basic, extended, in-service, and advanced training to DOC employees.

Personal Services	<u>2,482,608</u>	<u>2,560,323</u>	<u>2,461,357</u>	<u>2,578,313</u>	
FTE	32.9	32.8	33.0	33.0	
General Fund	2,482,608	2,560,323	2,461,357	2,578,313	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>280,951</u>	<u>279,213</u>	<u>287,221</u>	<u>324,829</u> *	
General Fund	280,951	279,213	287,221	324,829	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

SUBTOTAL - (F) Training Subprogram	2,763,559	2,839,536	2,748,578	2,903,142	5.6%
FTE	<u>32.9</u>	<u>32.8</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>33.0</u>	0.0%
General Fund	2,763,559	2,839,536	2,748,578	2,903,142	5.6%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
(G) Information Systems Subprogram					
Operating Expenses	<u>1,394,409</u>	<u>1,397,957</u>	<u>1,396,609</u>	<u>1,405,169</u> *	
General Fund	1,394,409	1,397,957	1,396,609	1,405,169	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Payments to OIT	<u>24,313,577</u>	<u>25,077,693</u>	<u>31,232,541</u>	<u>32,784,416</u>	
General Fund	24,260,958	25,023,377	31,102,469	32,647,829	
Cash Funds	52,619	54,316	130,072	136,587	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
CORE Operations	<u>362,053</u>	<u>408,958</u>	<u>337,446</u>	<u>130,890</u> *	
General Fund	316,700	369,354	305,391	116,186	
Cash Funds	21,907	20,095	16,326	7,651	
Reappropriated Funds	23,446	19,509	15,729	7,053	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (G) Information Systems Subprogram	26,070,039	26,884,608	32,966,596	34,320,475	4.1%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	25,972,067	26,790,688	32,804,469	34,169,184	4.2%
Cash Funds	74,526	74,411	146,398	144,238	(1.5%)
Reappropriated Funds	23,446	19,509	15,729	7,053	(55.2%)
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(H) Facility Services Subprogram

Personal Services	<u>1,046,727</u>	<u>1,079,494</u>	<u>1,096,121</u>	<u>1,369,279</u> *	
FTE	10.5	11.0	13.0	13.9	
General Fund	1,046,727	1,079,494	1,096,121	1,369,279	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>83,096</u>	<u>95,594</u>	<u>83,096</u>	<u>84,596</u> *	
General Fund	83,096	95,594	83,096	84,596	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Facility Services Start-up	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,000</u> *	
General Fund	0	0	0	4,000	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	

SUBTOTAL - (H) Facility Services Subprogram	<u>1,129,823</u>	<u>1,175,088</u>	<u>1,179,217</u>	<u>1,457,875</u>	23.6%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>10.5</u>	<u>11.0</u>	<u>13.0</u>	<u>13.9</u>	6.9%
General Fund	1,129,823	1,175,088	1,179,217	1,457,875	23.6%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
TOTAL - (3) Support Services	50,060,713	52,887,872	60,856,501	64,837,082	6.5%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>257.5</u>	<u>280.8</u>	<u>267.1</u>	<u>272.9</u>	<u>2.2%</u>
General Fund	48,650,627	51,525,660	56,523,044	60,444,146	6.9%
Cash Funds	856,263	492,764	709,638	732,633	3.2%
Reappropriated Funds	553,823	466,970	802,581	838,425	4.5%
Federal Funds	0	402,478	2,821,238	2,821,878	0.0%

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(4) INMATE PROGRAMS

Primary Function: Includes the Department's educational, vocational, recreational, and labor programs for offenders, as well as Sex Offender Treatment and Drug and Alcohol Treatment.

(A) Labor Subprogram

Primary Function: Supervise inmate work assignments involving physical labor to assist the DOC and outside agencies with reclamation, landscaping, construction, etc.

Personal Services	<u>5,556,661</u>	<u>5,679,597</u>	<u>5,559,153</u>	<u>5,823,306</u>	
FTE	64.8	61.7	77.7	77.7	
General Fund	5,556,661	5,679,597	5,559,153	5,823,306	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>88,017</u>	<u>88,017</u>	<u>88,017</u>	<u>88,017</u>	
General Fund	88,017	88,017	88,017	88,017	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (A) Labor Subprogram	5,644,678	5,767,614	5,647,170	5,911,323	4.7%
FTE	<u>64.8</u>	<u>61.7</u>	<u>77.7</u>	<u>77.7</u>	0.0%
General Fund	5,644,678	5,767,614	5,647,170	5,911,323	4.7%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(B) Education Subprogram

Primary Function: Assist inmates in improving basic skills such as English, reading, writing, spelling, and math.

Personal Services	<u>14,332,166</u>	<u>14,742,837</u>	<u>14,751,589</u>	<u>15,601,847</u> *
FTE	167.7	154.4	193.8	195.9
General Fund	14,332,166	14,742,837	14,751,589	15,601,847
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>3,443,804</u>	<u>3,528,501</u>	<u>4,605,431</u>	<u>4,610,761</u> *
General Fund	2,816,746	2,816,746	3,118,746	3,119,246
Cash Funds	627,058	704,909	1,197,770	1,202,600
Reappropriated Funds	0	6,846	288,915	288,915
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Contract Services	<u>187,264</u>	<u>183,984</u>	<u>337,128</u>	<u>237,128</u>
General Fund	187,264	183,984	337,128	237,128
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Education Grants	<u>420,782</u>	<u>431,793</u>	<u>80,060</u>	<u>80,060</u>
FTE	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
General Fund	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	0	0	10,000	10,000
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	42,410	42,410
Federal Funds	420,782	431,793	27,650	27,650

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Start-up Costs	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>278,000</u>	<u>4,703</u> *	
General Fund	0	0	278,000	4,703	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (B) Education Subprogram	18,384,016	18,887,115	20,052,208	20,534,499	2.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>167.7</u>	<u>154.4</u>	<u>195.8</u>	<u>197.9</u>	<u>1.1%</u>
General Fund	17,336,176	17,743,567	18,485,463	18,962,924	2.6%
Cash Funds	627,058	704,909	1,207,770	1,212,600	0.4%
Reappropriated Funds	0	6,846	331,325	331,325	0.0%
Federal Funds	420,782	431,793	27,650	27,650	0.0%

(C) Recreation Subprogram

Primary Function: Develop, implement, and supervise recreational programs including leisure time activities and outdoor exercise.

Personal Services	<u>8,128,820</u>	<u>8,383,283</u>	<u>7,796,422</u>	<u>8,166,882</u>
FTE	101.9	88.8	119.5	119.5
General Fund	8,128,820	8,383,283	7,796,422	8,166,882
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Operating Expenses	<u>75,364</u>	<u>72,812</u>	<u>77,552</u>	<u>77,552</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	75,364	72,812	77,552	77,552	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (C) Recreation Subprogram	8,204,184	8,456,095	7,873,974	8,244,434	4.7%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>101.9</u>	<u>88.8</u>	<u>119.5</u>	<u>119.5</u>	0.0%
General Fund	8,128,820	8,383,283	7,796,422	8,166,882	4.8%
Cash Funds	75,364	72,812	77,552	77,552	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(D) Drug and Alcohol Treatment Subprogram

Primary Function: Provide drug and alcohol treatment services to inmates.

Personal Services	<u>5,888,391</u>	<u>6,072,720</u>	<u>6,135,399</u>	<u>6,426,933</u>
FTE	66.3	55.5	87.4	87.4
General Fund	5,888,391	6,072,720	6,135,399	6,426,933
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>117,884</u>	<u>117,884</u>	<u>117,884</u>	<u>117,884</u>
General Fund	117,884	117,884	117,884	117,884
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Contract Services	<u>2,368,407</u>	<u>2,244,904</u>	<u>2,312,251</u>	<u>2,358,496</u> *	
General Fund	2,200,886	2,244,904	2,312,251	2,358,496	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	167,521	0	0	0	
Treatment Grants	<u>0</u>	<u>250,009</u>	<u>126,682</u>	<u>126,682</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	126,682	126,682	
Federal Funds	0	250,009	0	0	
Services for Substance Abuse and Co-occurring Disorders	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (D) Drug and Alcohol Treatment					
Subprogram	8,374,682	8,685,517	8,692,216	9,029,995	3.9%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>66.3</u>	<u>55.5</u>	<u>87.4</u>	<u>87.4</u>	0.0%
General Fund	8,207,161	8,435,508	8,565,534	8,903,313	3.9%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	126,682	126,682	0.0%
Federal Funds	167,521	250,009	0	0	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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(E) Sex Offender Treatment Subprogram

Primary Function: Provide treatment to sex offenders who are motivated to eliminate such behavior.

Personal Services	<u>3,309,141</u>	<u>3,411,752</u>	<u>3,449,790</u>	<u>3,612,228</u>	
FTE	35.0	28.4	56.8	56.8	
General Fund	<u>3,277,907</u>	<u>3,380,518</u>	<u>3,418,556</u>	<u>3,580,994</u>	
Cash Funds	31,234	31,234	31,234	31,234	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>92,276</u>	<u>92,276</u>	<u>92,276</u>	<u>92,276</u>	
General Fund	<u>91,776</u>	<u>91,776</u>	<u>91,776</u>	<u>91,776</u>	
Cash Funds	500	500	500	500	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Polygraph Testing	<u>216,050</u>	<u>157,410</u>	<u>242,500</u>	<u>242,500</u>	
General Fund	<u>216,050</u>	<u>157,410</u>	<u>242,500</u>	<u>242,500</u>	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Sex Offender Treatment Grants	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>65,597</u>	<u>65,597</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	65,597	65,597	

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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SUBTOTAL - (E) Sex Offender Treatment					
Subprogram	3,617,467	3,661,438	3,850,163	4,012,601	4.2%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>35.0</u>	<u>28.4</u>	<u>56.8</u>	<u>56.8</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	3,585,733	3,629,704	3,752,832	3,915,270	4.3%
Cash Funds	31,734	31,734	31,734	31,734	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	65,597	65,597	0.0%

(F) Volunteers Subprogram

Primary Function: Manage volunteer programs, including volunteer chaplain services to inmates.

Personal Services	<u>558,545</u>	<u>484,862</u>	<u>487,520</u>	<u>510,685</u>	
<i>FTE</i>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	
General Fund	0	484,862	487,520	510,685	
Cash Funds	558,545	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>15,724</u>	<u>17,912</u>	<u>17,912</u>	<u>17,912</u>	
General Fund	0	17,912	17,912	17,912	
Cash Funds	15,724	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (F) Volunteers Subprogram	574,269	502,774	505,432	528,597	4.6%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>7.2</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	0	502,774	505,432	528,597	4.6%
Cash Funds	574,269	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
TOTAL - (4) Inmate Programs	44,799,296	45,960,553	46,621,163	48,261,449	3.5%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>441.8</u>	<u>396.0</u>	<u>545.2</u>	<u>547.3</u>	<u>0.4%</u>
General Fund	42,902,568	44,462,450	44,752,853	46,388,309	3.7%
Cash Funds	1,308,425	809,455	1,317,056	1,321,886	0.4%
Reappropriated Funds	0	6,846	458,007	458,007	0.0%
Federal Funds	588,303	681,802	93,247	93,247	0.0%

Appendix A: Numbers Pages

	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(5) COMMUNITY SERVICES

Primary Function: Monitors and supervises offenders who are on parole, in community corrections facilities prior to parole, living in private residences under intensive supervision prior to parole, and in Youthful Offender System aftercare.

(A) Parole Subprogram

Primary Function: Supervise offenders who have been placed on parole by the Parole Board, including high-risk offenders who are on intensive supervision parole.

Personal Services	<u>21,081,115</u>	<u>22,038,253</u>	<u>20,596,754</u>	<u>22,590,205</u> *
FTE	281.9	274.5	314.5	314.5
General Fund	21,081,115	22,038,253	20,596,754	22,590,205
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>2,698,983</u>	<u>3,312,594</u>	<u>2,875,425</u>	<u>2,875,425</u>
General Fund	2,698,983	3,312,594	2,875,425	2,875,425
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Parolee Supervision and Support Services	<u>8,129,967</u>	<u>7,232,154</u>	<u>8,736,531</u>	<u>8,911,261</u> *
General Fund	4,521,374	3,997,971	4,752,911	4,847,969
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	3,608,593	3,234,183	3,983,620	4,063,292
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Wrap-Around Services Program	<u>1,655,471</u>	<u>1,572,831</u>	<u>1,787,126</u>	<u>1,822,869</u>	*
General Fund	1,655,471	1,572,831	1,787,126	1,822,869	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Insurance Payments	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>389,196</u>	<u>389,196</u>	
General Fund	0	0	389,196	389,196	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Grants to Community-based Organizations for Parolee Support	<u>6,697,140</u>	<u>6,697,140</u>	<u>7,036,014</u>	<u>7,176,734</u>	*
General Fund	6,697,140	6,697,140	7,036,014	7,176,734	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Community-based Organizations Housing Support	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	
General Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Parolee Housing Support	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	
General Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (A) Parole Subprogram	42,429,973	43,334,634	42,421,046	44,765,690	5.5%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>281.9</u>	<u>274.5</u>	<u>314.5</u>	<u>314.5</u>	0.0%
General Fund	38,821,380	40,100,451	38,437,426	40,702,398	5.9%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	3,608,593	3,234,183	3,983,620	4,063,292	2.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(B) Community Supervision Subprogram

(1) Community Supervision

Personal Services	<u>4,313,280</u>	<u>4,530,605</u>	<u>4,445,753</u>	<u>4,657,001</u>	
FTE	49.7	43.1	48.0	48.0	
General Fund	4,313,280	4,530,605	4,445,753	4,657,001	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>498,327</u>	<u>638,880</u>	<u>505,042</u>	<u>505,042</u>	
General Fund	498,327	638,880	505,042	505,042	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Psychotropic Medication	<u>1,224</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>31,400</u>	<u>31,400</u>	
General Fund	1,224	166	31,400	31,400	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Community Supervision Support Services	<u>2,196,451</u>	<u>2,103,111</u>	<u>2,347,149</u>	<u>2,394,092</u> *	
General Fund	2,196,451	2,103,111	2,307,592	2,353,744	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	39,557	40,348	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL -	7,009,282	7,272,762	7,329,344	7,587,535	3.5%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>49.7</u>	<u>43.1</u>	<u>48.0</u>	<u>48.0</u>	0.0%
General Fund	7,009,282	7,272,762	7,289,787	7,547,187	3.5%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	39,557	40,348	2.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

(2) Youthful Offender System Aftercare

Personal Services	<u>500,211</u>	<u>586,874</u>	<u>574,703</u>	<u>602,011</u>
FTE	5.9	6.1	8.0	8.0
General Fund	500,211	586,874	574,703	602,011
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>141,067</u>	<u>141,067</u>	<u>141,067</u>	<u>141,067</u>
General Fund	141,067	141,067	141,067	141,067
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Contract Services	<u>670,304</u>	<u>505,121</u>	<u>879,984</u>	<u>897,584</u> *	
General Fund	670,304	505,121	879,984	897,584	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL -	1,311,582	1,233,062	1,595,754	1,640,662	2.8%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>6.1</u>	<u>8.0</u>	<u>8.0</u>	0.0%
General Fund	1,311,582	1,233,062	1,595,754	1,640,662	2.8%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
SUBTOTAL - (B) Community Supervision					
Subprogram	8,320,864	8,505,824	8,925,098	9,228,197	3.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>55.6</u>	<u>49.2</u>	<u>56.0</u>	<u>56.0</u>	0.0%
General Fund	8,320,864	8,505,824	8,885,541	9,187,849	3.4%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	39,557	40,348	2.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

*Line item includes a decision item.

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
(C) Community Re-entry Subprogram					
Personal Services	<u>2,652,824</u>	<u>2,735,867</u>	<u>2,720,328</u>	<u>2,849,589</u>	
FTE	34.5	30.1	42.6	42.6	
General Fund	2,652,824	2,735,867	2,720,328	2,849,589	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>146,702</u>	<u>146,702</u>	<u>146,702</u>	<u>146,702</u>	
General Fund	146,702	146,702	146,702	146,702	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Offender Emergency Assistance	<u>96,768</u>	<u>96,768</u>	<u>96,768</u>	<u>96,768</u>	
General Fund	96,768	96,768	96,768	96,768	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Contract Services	<u>190,000</u>	<u>181,702</u>	<u>190,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>	
General Fund	190,000	181,702	190,000	190,000	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Offender Re-employment Center	<u>91,823</u>	<u>98,175</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	
General Fund	91,823	98,175	100,000	100,000	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Community Reintegration Grants	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>39,098</u>	<u>39,098</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	39,098	39,098	
Transitional Work Program	<u>1,635,538</u>	<u>536,694</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	
FTE	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	
General Fund	1,635,538	536,694	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
SUBTOTAL - (C) Community Re-entry Subprogram	4,813,655	3,795,908	3,292,896	3,422,157	3.9%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>35.5</u>	<u>30.4</u>	<u>43.6</u>	<u>43.6</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	4,813,655	3,795,908	3,253,798	3,383,059	4.0%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	39,098	39,098	0.0%

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
TOTAL - (5) Community Services	55,564,492	55,636,366	54,639,040	57,416,044	5.1%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>373.0</u>	<u>354.1</u>	<u>414.1</u>	<u>414.1</u>	<u>(0.0%)</u>
General Fund	51,955,899	52,402,183	50,576,765	53,273,306	5.3%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	3,608,593	3,234,183	4,023,177	4,103,640	2.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	39,098	39,098	0.0%

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(6) PAROLE BOARD

Primary Function: Conduct all parole application and parole revocation hearings.

Personal Services	<u>1,719,299</u>	<u>1,828,384</u>	<u>1,875,940</u>	<u>1,965,078</u>	
FTE	17.5	18.2	20.5	20.5	
General Fund	1,719,299	1,828,384	1,875,940	1,965,078	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>114,090</u>	<u>77,098</u>	<u>107,890</u>	<u>107,890</u>	
General Fund	114,090	77,098	107,890	107,890	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Contract Services	<u>114,185</u>	<u>172,343</u>	<u>242,437</u>	<u>242,437</u>	
General Fund	114,185	172,343	242,437	242,437	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Administrative and IT Support	<u>95,536</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>187,236</u>	<u>187,236</u>	
FTE	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	
General Fund	95,536	0	187,236	187,236	
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
TOTAL - (6) Parole Board	2,043,110	2,077,825	2,413,503	2,502,641	3.7%
<i>FTE</i>	17.5	18.2	22.5	22.5	0.0%
General Fund	2,043,110	2,077,825	2,413,503	2,502,641	3.7%
Cash Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(7) CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES

Personal Services	<u>6,892,678</u>	<u>3,576,048</u>	<u>12,335,616</u>	<u>12,639,422</u>	
FTE	104.2	68.6	107.0	107.0	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	1,727,411	(2,516,234)	4,509,761	4,813,567	
Reappropriated Funds	5,165,267	6,092,282	7,825,855	7,825,855	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Operating Expenses	<u>5,219,054</u>	<u>5,841,025</u>	<u>5,846,798</u>	<u>5,846,798</u>	
General Fund	0	1,044,960	0	0	
Cash Funds	1,391,705	1,510,585	1,546,956	1,546,956	
Reappropriated Funds	3,827,349	3,285,480	4,299,842	4,299,842	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Raw Materials	<u>17,016,295</u>	<u>10,929,840</u>	<u>30,547,207</u>	<u>30,547,207</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	5,879,764	56,304	6,055,860	6,055,860	
Reappropriated Funds	11,136,531	10,873,536	24,491,347	24,491,347	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Inmate Pay	<u>2,558,623</u>	<u>2,128,928</u>	<u>2,750,000</u>	<u>2,750,000</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	926,333	1,098,188	1,114,590	1,114,590	
Reappropriated Funds	1,632,290	1,030,740	1,635,410	1,635,410	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
Capital Outlay	<u>399,912</u>	<u>715,141</u>	<u>1,219,310</u>	<u>1,219,310</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	0	0	309,259	309,259	
Reappropriated Funds	399,912	715,141	910,051	910,051	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>439,475</u>	<u>352,572</u>	<u>353,697</u>	<u>390,824</u>	
General Fund	0	0	0	0	
Cash Funds	137,785	122,571	119,983	138,364	
Reappropriated Funds	301,690	230,001	233,714	252,460	
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL - (7) Correctional Industries	32,526,037	23,543,554	53,052,628	53,393,561	0.6%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>104.2</u>	<u>68.6</u>	<u>107.0</u>	<u>107.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	0	1,044,960	0	0	0.0%
Cash Funds	10,062,998	271,414	13,656,409	13,978,596	2.4%
Reappropriated Funds	22,463,039	22,227,180	39,396,219	39,414,965	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
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(8) CANTEEN OPERATION

Primary Function: Sell snacks, personal care products, TV's, phone time, and other items to DOC inmates at all DOC facilities.

Personal Services	<u>2,263,713</u>	<u>2,561,680</u>	<u>2,542,418</u>	<u>2,633,785</u>
FTE	30.0	31.4	33.0	33.0
General Fund	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	2,263,713	2,561,680	2,542,418	2,633,785
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Operating Expenses	<u>18,655,260</u>	<u>18,104,873</u>	<u>18,930,041</u>	<u>18,930,041</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	18,655,260	18,104,873	18,930,041	18,930,041
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Inmate Pay	<u>158,638</u>	<u>161,268</u>	<u>73,626</u>	<u>73,626</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	158,638	161,268	73,626	73,626
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0
Indirect Cost Assessment	<u>82,811</u>	<u>86,851</u>	<u>110,574</u>	<u>116,180</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0
Cash Funds	82,811	86,851	110,574	116,180
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0

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	FY 2021-22 Actual	FY 2022-23 Actual	FY 2023-24 Appropriation	FY 2024-25 Request	Request vs. Appropriation
TOTAL - (8) Canteen Operation	21,160,422	20,914,672	21,656,659	21,753,632	0.4%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>30.0</u>	<u>31.4</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>33.0</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Cash Funds	21,160,422	20,914,672	21,656,659	21,753,632	0.4%
Reappropriated Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Federal Funds	0	0	0	0	0.0%
TOTAL - Department of Corrections	921,229,298	966,441,983	1,083,044,727	1,204,028,066	11.2%
<i>FTE</i>	<u>5,568.0</u>	<u>5,313.6</u>	<u>6,346.1</u>	<u>6,401.2</u>	<u>0.9%</u>
General Fund	855,048,274	909,763,327	989,200,125	1,082,234,327	9.4%
Cash Funds	38,442,401	29,453,154	45,669,318	73,482,762	60.9%
Reappropriated Funds	26,744,384	26,057,676	44,928,789	45,063,842	0.3%
Federal Funds	994,239	1,167,826	3,246,495	3,247,135	0.0%

APPENDIX B: FOOTNOTES AND INFORMATION REQUESTS

UPDATE ON LONG BILL FOOTNOTES

The General Assembly includes footnotes in the annual Long Bill to: (a) set forth purposes, conditions, or limitations on an item of appropriation; (b) explain assumptions used in determining a specific amount of an appropriation; or (c) express legislative intent relating to any appropriation. Footnotes to the 2023 Long Bill (S.B. 23-214) can be found at the end of each departmental section of the bill at <http://leg.colorado.gov/bills/sb23-214>. The Long Bill footnotes relevant to this document are listed below.

- 3 Department of Corrections, Management, Executive Director's Office Subprogram, Short-term Disability; S.B. 04-257 Amortization Equalization Disbursement; S.B. 06-235 Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement; Salary Survey; and PERA Direct Distribution -- Of these amounts, \$8,794,917 General Fund is for non-base building compensation for correctional officers, nurses, state teachers, social workers, legal assistants, health professionals, and health care technicians employed by the Department of Corrections at its 24/7 facilities for state fiscal year 2023-24 only.

COMMENT: This footnote accompanied a decision item to increase compensation for certain personnel by 3.2 percent for FY 2023-24 only. There is not currently a similar decision item for FY 2024-25. Rather, the FY 2024-25 request includes \$9,272,914 total funds (mostly General Fund) for the same purpose *Salary Survey* line item.

- 4 Department of Corrections, Management, Executive Director's Office Subprogram, Overtime; and Incentives and Bonuses -- In addition to the transfer authority provided in section 24-75-108, C.R.S., the department of corrections is authorized to transfer up to 5.0 percent of the total appropriation for overtime and incentives and bonuses between those two line items for the purposes of providing overtime pay and incentives and bonuses to employees.

COMMENT: The Department is in compliance with this footnote.

- 5 Department of Corrections, Management, Executive Director's Office Subprogram, Incentives and Bonuses -- It is the General Assembly's intent that \$9,064,000 of this appropriation be used for housing stipends for departmental staff, including new recruits.

COMMENT: The Department is in compliance with this footnote.

- 6 Department of Corrections, Management, External Capacity Subprogram, Payments to House State Prisoners -- The Department of Corrections is authorized to transfer up to 5.0 percent of the total appropriation for the external capacity subprogram between line items in the external capacity subprogram for purposes of reimbursing local jails and private prison providers.

COMMENT: The Department is in compliance with this footnote.

- 7 Department of Corrections, Management, External Capacity Subprogram, Payments to House State Prisoners, Payments to in-state private prisons at a rate of \$65.22 per inmate per day - It is the General Assembly's intent that in-state private prisons use funds provided through this appropriation to provide levels of staffing and services similar to comparable state prisons to the extent possible.

COMMENT: The Department says that in-state private prisons used the funds appropriated as stated in this footnote request.

- 8 Department of Corrections, Institutions, Medical Services Subprogram -- In addition to the transfer authority provided in section 24-75-108, C.R.S., the department of corrections is authorized to transfer up to 5.0 percent of the total appropriation for purchase of pharmaceuticals, Hepatitis C treatment costs, and external medical services between those line items for the purposes of providing pharmaceuticals, Hepatitis C Treatments, and external medical services for inmates.

COMMENT: The Department is in compliance with this footnote. In FY 2022-23, the Department transferred \$2.0 million General Fund from the *Hepatitis C Treatment Costs* line item to the *Purchase of Pharmaceuticals* line item.

UPDATE ON LONG BILL REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

The Joint Budget Committee annually submits requests for information to executive departments and the judicial branch via letters to the Governor, the Chief Justice, and other elected officials. Each request is associated with one or more specific Long Bill line item(s), and the requests have been prioritized by the Joint Budget Committee as required by Section 2-3-203 (3), C.R.S. Copies of these letters are included as Appendix H of the annual Appropriations Report. The requests for information relevant to this document are listed below.

MULTIPLE DEPARTMENT REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

- 1 All Departments -- The Departments are requested to provide by November 1 of each fiscal year Schedule 9 reports for every annually and continuously appropriated cash fund administered by the Department as part of the standard November 1 budget submission. The Office of State Planning and Budgeting, in coordination with the Office of the State Controller, the Department of the Treasury, and the independent agencies, is further requested to provide by November 1 of each fiscal year a consolidated report that includes the following information for all continuously appropriated cash funds:

- The name of the fund;
- The statutory citation for the fund;
- The year the fund was created;

- The department responsible for administering the fund;
- The total cash balance as of July 1, 2023;
- The unobligated cash balance as of July 1, 2023; and
- The unencumbered cash balance as of July 1, 2023.

COMMENT: The Department provided information about the Canteen Account in its November 1 budget request.

- 2 Department of Corrections; Department of Human Services; Judicial Department; Department of Public Safety; and Department of Transportation -- State agencies involved in multi-agency programs requiring separate appropriations to each agency are requested to designate one lead agency to be responsible for submitting a comprehensive annual budget request for such programs to the Joint Budget Committee, including prior year, request year, and three year forecasts for revenues into the fund and expenditures from the fund by agency. The requests should be sustainable for the length of the forecast based on anticipated revenues. Each agency is still requested to submit its portion of such request with its own budget document. This applies to requests for appropriation from: the Alcohol and Drug Driving Safety Program Fund, the Law Enforcement Assistance Fund, the Offender Identification Fund, the Persistent Drunk Driver Cash Fund, and the Sex Offender Surcharge Fund, among other programs.

COMMENT: This request for information is intended to ensure that Departments coordinate requests that draw on the same cash fund. Each Department is required to include, as part of its budget request, a Cash Fund Report for each cash fund it administers to comply with the statutory limit on cash fund reserves. The Sex Offender Surcharge Funds and Correctional Treatment Funds are tracked by the Judicial Department.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

- 1 Department of Corrections, Institutions, Mental Health Subprogram -- It is requested that the Department of Corrections submit a report to the House Judiciary Committee and the Senate Judiciary Committee by January 31, 2024, detailing progress related to the mental health unit at the Centennial Correctional Facility.

COMMENT: The Department does not need to submit this information until January 31, 2024.

- 2 Department of Corrections, Management, Executive Director's Office Subprogram, Overtime & Incentives and Bonuses -- It is requested that the Department of Corrections submit a report to the Joint Budget Committee by January 15, 2024 that shows how much the department has spent on overtime and bonuses and incentives year-to-date in FY 2023-24. The report should also show expected expenditures through the end of the fiscal year.

COMMENT: The Department says that it will submit this report by the January 2024 deadline.

- 3 Department of Corrections, Management, Executive Director's Office Subprogram, Overtime & Incentives and Bonuses -- It is requested that the Department of Corrections submit a report to

the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2024 detailing how the appropriations for these two line items were distributed to other line items within the department in FY 2023-24.

COMMENT: The Department says that it will submit this report by the November 2024 deadline.

- 4 Department of Corrections, Management, Executive Director's Office Subprogram, Additional Prison Capacity -- It is requested that the Department of Corrections submit a report to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2023 detailing the number of prison beds, by facility and by custody level, that have been brought online using these appropriations.

COMMENT: The Department responded to this request for information.

- 5 Department of Corrections, Management, Executive Director's Office Subprogram, Additional Prison Capacity -- It is requested that the Department of Corrections submit a report to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2024 detailing how the appropriations for these line items— Personal Services, Operating Expenses, Personnel start-up, and Facility start-up—were distributed to other line items within the department in FY 2023-24.

COMMENT: The Department says that it will submit this report by the November 2024 deadline.

- 6 Department of Corrections, Inmate Programs, Sex Offender Treatment Subprogram -- It is requested that the Department of Corrections submit a report to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2023 that details the cost to fully address the backlog for sex offender treatment. If a reason for the backlog is staffing shortages, the report should describe those shortages and compare wages for employees and contracted treatment providers to prevailing market rates. If employee compensation and/or contracted treatment provider rates are below prevailing market wages, the report should include the cost of bringing employee compensation and/or contracted treatment provider rates to prevailing market rates.

COMMENT: The Department's response can be found in Appendix D. In short, S.B. 23-164 (Sunset Process Sex Offender Management Board) requires the DOC to collaborate with the Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB) and the Parole Board to identify all barriers the DOC faces in providing timely access to treatment to inmates who require sex offender treatment to meet parole eligibility requirements. Data must be provided to the Joint Judiciary Committee by February 1, 2024. The response to this RFI does not answer the question of how much it would cost to address the sex offender treatment backlog.

- 7 Department of Corrections -- It is requested that the Department of Corrections submit an annual report to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1 that shows available prison capacity by custody level and facility and the Department's methodology for calculating prison caseload adjustments. This report should include:
 - A definition of "capacity" as it relates to prison caseload adjustments;
 - The current number of beds that are considered available "capacity" for the purposes of calculating prison caseload adjustments, by facility and custody level;
 - The current number of beds that are open and available for utilization that are not considered "capacity" for the purposes of calculating prison caseload adjustment, along with an explanation for why they excluded from prison caseload calculations;

- The bed vacancy rate, as a percentage of “capacity,” that the Department believes is necessary for managing the prison population, along with an explanation for why that vacancy rate is necessary.
- An explanation of any changes to the methodology for calculating prison caseload changes from FY 2020-21 through FY 2022-23, as well as any changes to the methodology for FY 2023-24.

The Department may include this information in a prison caseload budget request, rather than a separate report.

COMMENT: The Department’s response can be found in Appendix E. The Department also included some of this information in R1 Prison Caseload.

APPENDIX C: DEPARTMENT ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Pursuant to Section 2-7-205 (1)(b), C.R.S., the Department of Natural Resources is required to publish an **Annual Performance Report** for the *previous fiscal year* by November 1 of each year. This report is to include a summary of the Department's performance plan and most recent performance evaluation for the designated fiscal year. In addition, pursuant to Section 2-7-204 (3)(a)(I), C.R.S., the Department is required to develop a **Performance Plan** and submit the plan for the *current fiscal year* to the Joint Budget Committee and appropriate Joint Committee of Reference by July 1 of each year.

For consideration by the Joint Budget Committee in prioritizing the Department's FY 2024-25 budget request, the FY 2022-23 Annual Performance Report and the FY 2023-24 Performance Plan can be found at the following link:

<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/performancemanagement/department-performance-plans>

APPENDIX D: RESPONSE TO RFI #6 SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT

Department of Corrections, Inmate Programs, Sex Offender Treatment Subprogram -- It is requested that the Department of Corrections submit a report to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1, 2023 that details the cost to fully address the backlog for sex offender treatment. If a reason for the backlog is staffing shortages, the report should describe those shortages and compare wages for employees and contracted treatment providers to prevailing market rates. If employee compensation and/or contracted treatment provider rates are below prevailing market wages, the report should include the cost of bringing employee compensation and/or contracted treatment provider rates to prevailing market rates. **SB23-164 requires the Department to collaborate with a sub-committee of the Sex Offender Management Board (SOMB) and the Parole Board to identify all barriers the DOC faces in providing timely access to treatment to inmates who require sex offender treatment to meet parole eligibility requirements. This multi-agency committee is required to provide data to the Joint Judiciary Committee by February 1, 2024.**

Reported treatment backlog data will include:

- 1. All inmates on the global referral list who must participate in sex offender treatment*
- 2. The date of the inmate's sentence, crime of conviction, and sentence length*
- 3. Whether the sentence was the result of a parole revocation*
- 4. The date the inmate was placed on the global referral list*
- 5. The actual or projected parole eligibility date and mandatory release date and if the inmate previously participated in SOTMP*

In FY 23, there were an average of 62 new sex offender admissions into DOC per month for a total of 828 admissions in the year. As of June 30, 2023, the SOTMP had an average of 13.3 monthly completions, and approximately 13 new inmates were assigned to treatment each month. The SOTMP currently has 80 SOTMP participants in the maintenance level of treatment. These individuals have met the treatment progress criteria for parole but have not been released from prison. Before the SOTMP can add new treatment participants, the maintenance-level inmates must be released.

The Sex Offender Treatment and Monitoring Program is allocated 61 total positions. As of 10/1/2023, there are 33 vacant SOTMP positions. The Department offers treatment provider salaries at or above the fair-market rate. The Department is currently exploring other incentives that can be used to address our workforce issues in this area.

Sex offense-specific treatment is individualized. Treatment dosage is dependent upon individual risk and needs. For higher risk track of those going through the SOTMP, the program can take up to two years.

APPENDIX E: RESPONSE TO RFI #7 PRISON CAPACITY

Department of Corrections -- It is requested that the Department of Corrections submit an annual report to the Joint Budget Committee by November 1 that shows available prison capacity by custody level and facility and the Department's methodology for calculating prison caseload adjustments. This report should include:

- A definition of "capacity" as it relates to prison caseload adjustments;
- The current number of beds that are considered available "capacity" to calculate prison caseload adjustments by facility and custody level;
- The current number of beds that are open and available for utilization that are not considered "capacity" to calculate prison caseload adjustment, along with an explanation for why they are excluded from prison caseload calculations;
- The bed vacancy rate, as a percentage of "capacity," that the Department believes is necessary for managing the prison population, along with an explanation for why that vacancy rate is necessary.
- An explanation of any changes to the methodology for calculating prison caseload changes from FY 2020-21 through FY 2022-23, as well as any changes to the methodology for FY 2023-24.

The Department submits the [Monthly Population & Capacity Report](#) and daily [Vacancy by Unit Type](#) report to meet JBC's request with our most current data.

- A definition of "capacity" as it relates to prison caseload adjustments

According to the 2013 Prison Utilization Study, the capacity of a correctional facility is the number of offenders a facility can safely accommodate while meeting its mission. However, capacity is a complicated concept in correctional management, leading to multiple definitions depending on context. The Dictionary of Criminal Justice Data Terminology (Bureau of Justice Statistics, 1982) describes the three most common approaches to defining capacity:

Design Capacity – "The number of inmates a prison was intended to hold when it was built or modified." This approach is premised upon the original intent of the facility designer. Design capacity is often a static number that may reflect outdated or invalid assumptions on facility use that are inconsistent with contemporary practices.

Rated Capacity – "The number of inmates a prison can handle according to the judgment of experts." As used by many systems, rated capacity refers to an administrative determination of the maximum number of offenders that a facility can house safely while providing basic services. This approach to capacity definition is flexible and incorporates ongoing changes in correctional practice, facility usage, and offender characteristics.

Operational Capacity – "The number of inmates a prison can effectively accommodate based on management considerations." This approach is of more utility in the day-to-day

management of a facility and reflects the number of inmates that can be housed, taking into account short-term factors such as maintenance problems or staffing shortfalls that may negatively impact capacity.

The Department’s objective is to determine the maximum number of inmates each facility can safely manage within the policy, program, and resource parameters established by the Colorado state government—in other words, the operational capacity of the system. Using “operational capacity” as a benchmark provides a meaningful approach to developing a long-range facility utilization plan. Therefore, the Department’s position, consistent with the prison utilization studies and the practices of most state correctional systems, is that special-purpose beds dedicated to functions such as infirmary care and management control (restricted housing) must be reserved for inmates meeting those particular needs. These infirmary and management control beds are not available for general population housing and, as such, should not be included in operational capacity plans.

- The current number of beds that are considered available “capacity” for the purposes of calculating prison caseload adjustments, by facility and custody level;

Referencing the [Monthly Population & Capacity Report](#) report, DOC has a total operational capacity of 16,392, including 2,888 private facility beds.

The current number of beds that are open and available for utilization that are not considered “capacity” for the purposes of calculating prison caseload adjustment, along with an explanation for why they excluded from prison caseload calculations;

The Department has 390 restrictive housing beds, and private facilities have 126. Therefore, 516 beds are not considered “operational capacity” by Prison Operations despite counting toward capacity in annual caseload requests (bed and medical). Excluding these special-use beds is consistent with prison utilization study recommendations and nationwide best practices.

As previously cited, “CNA’s position, consistent with the practices of most state correctional systems, is that because these beds must be reserved for inmates in need of healthcare in the case of infirmaries and for inmate discipline in the case of management control beds; they are not available for general population housing. As such, they should not be included in operational capacity plans.”

- The bed vacancy rate, as a percentage of “capacity,” that the Department believes is necessary for managing the prison population, along with an explanation for why that vacancy rate is necessary.

Multiple State Prison Utilization Studies recommend a 2-5% vacancy rate to allow for inmate movements, population spikes, and maintenance (2013, 2016, 2021). According to CGL Companies, LLC, a leading consultant in corrections management, “Ideally, state correctional systems want to maintain a margin of readily available vacant beds in the range of 2 - 5 percent of systemwide general population capacity. This level of available capacity provides management flexibility to respond to these issues.” Notably, the 2013 and 2021 study states, “Most correctional systems attempt to maintain a 5 percent vacancy rate to

provide enough management flexibility to respond to these issues.”

Many states exceed the 5% vacancy rate, however, including AL, SC, UT, NJ, NY, VA, IL, and OR. In a 2017 survey conducted by the Correctional Leaders Association, the three-year average for 11 states resulted in a 7.1% combined average for the sample set.

The Department’s caseload request for FY 2024-25 maintains the 2.5% vacancy rate that the Joint Budget Committee employed in FY 2023-24. However, the Department is considering new approaches for future years.

- An explanation of any changes to the methodology for calculating prison caseload changes from FY 2020-21 through FY 2022-23, as well as any changes to the methodology for FY 2023-24.

For FY 2023-24, JBC approved an increase 2.5% in the vacancy rate; otherwise, no changes have been approved. Although the FY 2024-25 caseload submission does not request an additional increase to the vacancy rate or a shift to a general population methodology, the Department wants to work with relevant stakeholders to develop changes to caseload methodology that better aligns with best practices and independent recommendations

APPENDIX F:
FY 2022-23 COST PER DAY

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Cost Per Offender by Facility

FY 2022-23

	2023 Facility ADP	Direct Facility Cost Per Day	Clinical Services Cost Per Day	Facility Cost Per Day Total	Centralized Cost Per Day	Administrative Cost Per Day	Total Cost Per Day	Annual Cost
State Prison Facilities								
Level I								
Delta Correctional Center	295	\$102.41	\$22.87	\$125.28	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$148.39	\$54,162
Rifle Correctional Center	170	\$86.78	\$20.81	\$107.58	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$130.70	\$47,705
Skyline Correctional Center *	47	\$154.88	\$13.88	\$168.76	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$191.86	\$70,030
Total Level I **	512						\$146.50	\$53,474
Level II								
Arrowhead Correctional Center	517	\$61.91	\$21.39	\$83.31	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$106.42	\$38,842
Four Mile Correctional Center	516	\$57.92	\$22.00	\$79.92	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$103.03	\$37,606
Trinidad Correctional Facility	298	\$104.93	\$26.26	\$131.19	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$154.30	\$56,319
Total Level II	1,331						\$115.83	\$42,276
Level III								
Arkansas Valley Correctional Facility	1,056	\$76.34	\$28.97	\$105.31	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$128.42	\$46,873
Buena Vista Correctional Complex	1,109	\$78.58	\$24.00	\$102.59	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$125.70	\$45,882
Colorado Territorial Correctional Facility	897	\$87.56	\$52.33	\$139.88	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$162.99	\$59,492
Fremont Correctional Facility	1,472	\$75.55	\$28.91	\$104.46	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$127.58	\$46,565
La Vista Correctional Facility	446	\$106.29	\$36.91	\$143.20	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$166.31	\$60,704
Total Level III	4,980						\$137.18	\$50,072
Level IV								
Limon Correctional Facility	762	\$99.94	\$32.27	\$132.21	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$155.33	\$56,694
Total Level IV	762						\$155.33	\$56,694
Level V								
Centennial Correctional Facility	311	\$193.71	\$92.79	\$286.49	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$309.61	\$113,007
Centennial Correctional Facility South	638	\$101.46	\$21.75	\$123.22	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$146.32	\$53,408
Colorado State Penitentiary	674	\$133.86	\$34.68	\$168.54	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$191.64	\$69,950
Denver Reception & Diagnostic Center	522	\$126.54	\$119.24	\$245.78	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$268.89	\$98,145
Denver Women's Correctional Facility	716	\$106.20	\$46.02	\$152.23	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$175.34	\$64,000
San Carlos Correctional Facility	213	\$229.02	\$86.15	\$315.17	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$338.29	\$123,475
Sterling Correctional Facility	2,031	\$88.37	\$25.68	\$114.06	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$137.16	\$50,065
Total Level V	5,105						\$183.22	\$66,877
Grand Total Level I-V **	12,690	\$101.00	\$36.60	\$137.61			\$156.09	\$56,972
Youthful Offender System								
Youthful Offender System Aftercare	45	\$80.32	\$0.00	\$80.32	\$0.00	\$5.36	\$85.68	\$31,273
Youthful Offender System	191	\$253.31	\$12.33	\$265.65	\$17.74	\$5.36	\$288.76	\$105,398
YOS Jail Backlog	4	\$60.61	\$0.00	\$60.61	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60.61	\$22,123
Community Service								
Parole	7,193	\$17.19	\$0.42	\$17.61	\$0.00	\$5.36	\$22.98	\$8,387
Fugitive Apprehension	1,412	\$2.63	\$0.00	\$2.63	\$0.00	\$5.36	\$8.00	\$2,920
Community Supervision	1,125	\$18.55	\$0.00	\$18.55	\$0.00	\$5.36	\$23.92	\$8,731
External Capacity								
	2023 Facility ADP	Facility Cost Per Day	PPMU Cost Per Day	Clinical Cost Per Day	Centralized Cost Per Day	Administrative Cost Per Day	Total Cost Per Day	Annual Cost
Bent County	1,204	\$63.32	\$1.42	\$3.50	\$0.00	\$5.98	\$74.23	\$27,091
Crowley County	1,480	\$63.32	\$1.42	\$3.15	\$0.00	\$5.98	\$73.88	\$26,965
County Jails	372	\$60.61	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.98	\$66.60	\$24,310

Medical cost per day includes medical and mental health costs that are not facility specific, such as external medical care, pharmaceuticals, centralized x-ray and dental expenses, capital equipment, centralized personal services, and central service contracts.

Centralized cost per day includes centralized expenses that are not facility specific, such as centralized personal services, inspector general, superintendent's, offender ID, legal access, transportation, facility services, education, communications, and information systems.

Administrative cost per day includes expenses that would apply to the entire department, such as the executive director's office, business operations (budget, accounts payable, inmate bank, payroll, general accounting), personnel, information systems, offender services, and training. Administrative costs will vary between state and private facilities as they are based on the total average daily population for state and external facilities. These costs may differ between state and private facilities depending on the total ratio of private facility ADP to total ADP, and will increase as total administrative costs increase.